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Victoria Daily Times.

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VOL. 13. VICTORIA, B.C., MONDAY, JAN. 19, 1891. No 171

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LETTER FROM JAPAN.

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT IN THE LAND OF THE MIKADO.

A Vigorous Opposition to the Government—A Crucial Test of the New Constitution—Particulars of the Capture by Pirates of the Steamer Namoa.

YOKOHAMA, Dec. 17.—New and strange to its duties though the Diet must inevitably have been, neither house can be accused of having lost any time in settling down to earnest work. At the very outset of its life, the House of Representatives threw itself with all the ardor of any other young and inexperienced body, into a strikingly difficult and delicate question. This was the question involved in the detention under arrest of one of the members for Tokyo, charged with maladministration and culpable misappropriation of funds while manager of one of the national banks. The matter was ably and resolutely handled by Mr. Suyematsu Saburo, member for the First District of Yamaguchi Province, who was frank enough to assert that the House will "always have to be watching the Executive, and living in apprehension that this or that may happen." The constitution grants freedom from arrest, "unless with the consent of the House," and "except in cases of flagrant delicts, or of offences connected with a state of internal commotion or with a foreign trouble," to all members of the Diet; but the House insists that the retention in prison of a member during and subsequent to the opening of the Diet was contrary to the spirit if not the letter of the constitution. An animated and very spirited debate resulted in the adoption of Mr. Suyematsu's contention, that it is unlawful to keep a member under arrest after the session commences, without the permission of the House

This is not the only blow struck at the Minister for Justice. One of the burning questions which have excited young Japan during the past twelve months has had reference to the approaching enforcement of the recently promulgated commercial and civil codes. About this matter considerable controversy, not always good-natured by any means, has arisen; and the strength of the anti-Government parties was greatly augmented by the successful move of the ultra-Conservative school of politicians in identifying the hostility to the codes with the newly aroused national spirit. The commercial code was promulgated over His Majesty's sign manual a few months since, and January 1st, 1891, was mentioned in the ordinance as the date when it should be put in operation. According to article V of the section of the constitution defining the rights and prerogatives of the Emperor, His Majesty "gives sanction to laws, and orders them to be promulgated and executed." Notwithstanding this, the opposition to the codes, based on the avowed conviction of Japan's unfitness for the new laws, which are pronounced to be altogether strange and novel to the conservative men of the country, and too advanced and complicated, increased steadily; and ultimately resulted in the adoption by the Commons of a motion by a majority of 189 against 67 favoring the postponement of the enforcement of the code to 1893. Interest is now centered upon the House of Peers, upon whose treatment of a Bill reflecting in such an unmistakeable way upon the government so much depended. The upper House dealt with the matter promptly and decisively, upholding the action of the Lower Chamber by a crushing majority. There is probably scant likelihood of the code going into effect upon the pre-appointed date. No sooner had the decision of the Diet been made known, than Count Yamada, Minister of Justice, send in his resignation. The step, despite the fact that the resignation has not been accepted, will be taken as an [illegible] such Liberal leaders as Count Itagaki are confessedly striving, viz., party government, pure and simple. If, indeed, in the opinion of many well qualified to judge it will be remarkable if the present government survives this, the first session of the first Diet.

A hot and aggressive element in both Houses is abundantly evident, although the Diet is not a month old; and it remains to be seen whether it is capable of holding itself in hand at a peculiarly difficult, even perilous, stage in the Nation's life. An undue exercise of the lately acquired rights may be fraught with consequences as far reaching as inimical to the interests of representative institutions in the East.

PIRACY IN THE CHINA SEA.

One of those events which are striking more by reason of accident in their setting than because of any startling features they possess, occurred on the 10th December within a few hours steam of Hongkong. Piracy, especially when accompanied as this case was with tragic consequences, is more or less astounding in the present day, owing to the efficient patrol in the high seas steam has rendered possible; not on account of any marked and fundamental improvement in the race dregs which find congenial work in plunder and murder. The steamship Namoa, owned by the Douglas company, and for some years engaged on the Hongkong-Foochow run, left Hongkong on the above date under the command of Captain Pocock, with 5 European and 250 Chinese passengers and some 80 chests of opium. All went well till 1 p.m., at which time, the captain and passengers, with one exception being at tiffin, a band of desperadoes who had gone on board as passengers, suddenly threw off their disguise, and armed to the teeth, speedily assumed control of the ship. Everything was done in the most orderly and preconcerted way, the half-hundred pirates working in four different bands, one commanding the bridge, another the engine room, the third the saloon, whilst the fourth kept the Chinese quiet between decks. The single passenger who had not gone below to luncheon, Captain Peterson of the Amoy lighthouse, was shot, four bullets penetrating his skull. After throwing stink-pots and shooting in the saloon, the leader, in pidgin English, summoned the captain on deck. Disregarding the Chinese steward's entreaties, Captain Pocock at once rose. He had scarcely reached the head of the companion way when he was treacherously shot. Meanwile a Malay quartermaster, who had attempted to offer resistance, was cut down and thrown overboard, another quartermaster being seriously wounded. The officers and engineers had each been captured, with the exception of the second engineer, who alone of all on board was able to obtain possession of a revolver. Though wounded in the wrist, he shot and it is believed, killed one of his assailants and wounded another, and finally tried to connect the fire hose with the boiler, with the intention of defending the engine-room at least, with boiling water. The firemen (Chinese) were too far cowed to obey his orders. After several narrow escapes from bullets and stink-pots, all the foreigners on board, passengers and officers, were driven at the point of the cutlass and revolver to the captain's cabin, where, with the dying captain, all were tightly nailed in. Their sufferings, confined in such a narrow space without means of ventilation, during the hours the pirate band had possession of the steamer may be better imagined than described. The unfortunate captain, bearing up bravely and uncomplainingly to the last quickly expired, after entrusting messages to his wife and children. Gross indignities and insults were heaped upon almost all whilst being conducted under guard to the cabin. Having secured all the foreigners, in the course of which another Malay and one or two Chinese were shot, all the Chinese passengers were driven to the forward and after saloons, and plundered of all the money and valuables they possessed. Everything of any value was likewise taken from the unhappy captives ere being thrust inside the captain's cabin. All this time the ship was kept steaming slowly ahead. Having secured all the booty, the pirates partook of a repast on deck, and proceeded to disable the ship, damaging the windlass, knocking holes in the boats, destroying the side lamps and compelling the firemen to draw fires. By this time the ship had been brought back to the position she was in approximately when the attack was commenced, and after an exchange of signals, junks ran alongside and took on board the ruffians and their prize, estimated at $55,000. It was nine o'clock when the pirates left the ship. Immediately they had decamped the imprisoned officers burst open the cabin and set energetically to work to get under weigh. Within twenty minutes, the "Namoa" was on her way back to Hongkong, where she arrived the following morning at 8 o'clock. There naturally the news caused intense excitement; and the deepest sympathy is expressed on all sides for the widow and children of the murdered captain.

H.B.M.'s. gunboat Linnet sailed within a few hours in the bare hope of capturing some of the band. The pirates, a dozen or more of them, are believed to have been Hongkong or Canton men.

Latest advice from Hongkong is to the effect that four Chinese have been arrested. Their trial was set down for the 23rd inst. No such affair as this has occurred since 1885, when the Greyhound was the victim of an all-too-successful piratical attack. The notable case prior to that was the well known Shark affair, which took place in 1874.

DEATH OF AN HISTORIAN.

George Bancroft Passes Peacefully Away—Sketch of his Life.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—Geo. Bancroft, historian, died at his residence in this city to-day, after an illness of but three days. His death was quiet and peaceful, being caused by the weakness of advancing years. [illegible] never revealed the fact of her husband's name.

George Bancroft, Ph. D., L. L. D., D. C. L., was born at Worcester, Mass., Oct. 3, 1800. He was educated at Harvard, and spent several years in a university in Germany. He also traveled a great deal in Europe. Later he was Greek professor in Harvard; was one of the organizers of the Astor library, and an author of considerable note at that period. In 1838 was appointed collector of the port of Boston. His history of the United States has made him famous, in 1835 he commenced its publication, and has from time to time issued supplementary volumes, the concluding revision being published in 1885.

In 1845 Mr. Bancroft was secretary of the United States navy, and afterwards minister to Great Britain. He afterwards resided in New York for some time and pursued literary work. In May 1867 was appointed minister to Prussia, and was recalled at his own request in 1874, and has since resided at Washington, where he died full of years and honor on Saturday.

Concert on Thursday.

An interesting and without doubt enjoyable entertainment will be given in St. John's church school room on Thursday evening. When it is said that Miss Beeton has charge of the arrangements, no further promise of excellence need be made. She is ever ready to do either a public or a private kindness, but apart from that she has the happy faculty of making a success of every undertaking with which her name is identified. Miss Beeton will be assisted by some of the best local talent both vocal and instrumental.

Will Be Successful.

The Demorest Medal contest, which will be held at 8 o'clock this evening, under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, promises to be very successful. It is a new method of engaging the young people and the interest manifested in this first contest must be gratifying to the ladies. This one is soon to be followed by another prepared by the more advanced pupils of the public schools.

REVOLUTION IN CHILI.

THE SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLIC AGAIN IN TROUBLE.

The Navy Revolts, But the Regular Troops Although Expected to, Did not Join the Rebellion—Believed Trouble Will be Settled.

LIMA, via Galveston, Tex., Jan. 19.—Iquiqui, Chili, papers received here announced that when the Chilian navy revolted against the government it was expected that it would be seconded by the troops in Fagasta and Caldoa, but the soldiers remained faithful with the rest of the army to the government.

Several prominent members of congress are said to be with the revolutionists. Jargo Monte has been appointed commissioner-in-chief of forces, and the commander of the ironclad Huascar has been replaced by the former commander of the cruiser Esmeralda.

Admiral Vieles, another admiral, remains loyal, and the government is making preparations for the defence of Valparaiso, orders having been given to prepare torpedo boats for service. The Government of Chili has issued a decree offering a reward of two years' pay and an amnesty to those who have been unwillingly led into the revolts, and who will submit to the government. It is announced that Piasgua and Escalette, and procably Arisca will be blockaded, and it is reported that provisions are becoming very scarce in Iquiqui.

London Gossip.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The scene at the meeting of the Tralee National Club, which by a vote of 46 to 39 refused to support Parnell, is described by a witness as highly exciting. One of the speakers denounced Parnell as Ireland's bitterest enemy. He was about to proceed with harsher epithets, when a blow in the back of the neck from a blackthorn put him hors de combat. Upon division each party took different sides of the room, and some who stood hesitating were pulled and hauled in a way that threatened them with personal hurt. One poor fellow, an anti-Parnellite, was forcibly seized and dragged into the opposite ranks, while he shouted and struggled to escape. Two bold anti-Parnellites made a dash to the rescue, and succeeded in carrying off their friend to the side he wanted to be counted on; but he left half of his coat with the Parnellites—somebody had trodden on the tail of it. At length, after much effort on the part of the calmer members, a count was taken with the result as stated.

Charles Villard, the father of the House of Commons, entered upon his 80th year to-day, having been a member of the House of Commons since 1835. A life long liberal, he drew the line of Irish Home Rule, and became a Unionist, being returned unopposed by his old constituency in Wolverhampton. He was one powerful for the repeal of the corn laws, and this was his greatest service. He belongs to the noble house of Clarendon. In 1879 a marble statue of Villard's was elected in Wolverhampton. He refused a peerage. His health was excellent, and he will probably be a candidate at the next general election.

From Berlin comes the news that the Kaiser proposes to give a grand reception to-night, and that guests will be present from all parts of Germany and other courts of Europe. In the Imperial opera house, the dress circle has been reserved wholly for invited guests, and the Emperor will receive in the grand reception room after the performance.

It has come to light on good authority that Mary Eleanor Pearcy, the woman who was executed for the murder of Mrs. Hogg and child, had been secretly married to a gentleman of means and position some time before the crime was committed, and that she had en- [illegible] faithfully kept [illegible]

Hadenstein & Essons, of Norwich and Leichter, are preparing to remove their boot and shoe manufactory to Switzerland to escape what they claim is the tyranny of English trades unions. They say they pay union wages but wish to employ whom they please.

Among the leading subscribers to the Balfour fund for the relief of famine in Ireland, is Lord Rosebury with 100 pounds, Lord Derby, 200 pounds, and Trinity College 100 pounds. The fund is approaching 30,000 pounds.

Healy's speech at Edgwoodtown is denounced by both English Liberals and McCarthyites, and all unite in wishing that he would subside for the present. Gladstone is said to be hurt by Healy's recent assertion that he (Healy) had avoided, or declined, invitations to the Gladstone dinner. Morley is said to have sent a quiet hint to McCarthy that Healy must be called in, or much damage will result. The Liberals are drawing contrasts between the strong grasp in which Parnell held his followers, and the apparent inability of McCarthy to exercise any control. As for Parnell, the latest reports from Ireland indicate that he has no intention of anything like submission to the faction in which Healy is a prominent leader.

An Immoral Minister.

CATSKILL, N. Y., Jan. 19.—Rev. H. George, the pastor of the Dutch reformed church at Leeds, and Dr. D. D. Erway of the same village, are in jail here on a charge of criminal mal-practice, made on Miss Lottie Townsend, the victim, who is now in a critical condition. George, who is about 45 years of age, recently came here from New Jersey. Miss Townsend, whose father lives in Fishkill, was a domestic in a boarding house, when she attracted the attention of Mr. and Mrs. George, and they being childless, adopted her. Mrs. George some time ago went west on a visit it is said, and it was during her absence, according to the girl's statement, that her betrayal was accomplished. After she had made her statement, George sought the coronor and made a confession substantially corroborating the girl's story. When the coronor cautioned him that such confession might be used against him, he said he did not care, that he deserved punishment and was willing to stand it. George and Erway were arrested last night. The doctor is broken down, but the minister takes the matter cooly and has sent to friends in New York to go his bail. It is reported that George went to the doctor yesterday and told him that the matter could be settled for $10,000, and asked him to give half. The sheriff this morning found several pieces of paper in the jail corridor, and gumming them together, he found them to be cheqies for $390 and $450, dated January 17, made by Erway and payable to George. It is believed that George's purpose was to take the doctor's money and flee, but he was so closely watched that he could not do so. He has been a zealous church worker, and when the exposure came he was conducting a revival meeting. Dr. Erway is under 40 and has been practicing in Leeds a year and a half. The physicians say that the girl has no chance of recovery.

Another Enoch Arden.

WILKESBARRE, Jan. 19.—In the fall of 1883 Miss Margaret Williams, then a resident of Timaqua, was married to William Evans. After their marriage the husband started a small grocery. Two years later he failed and then went to Colorado, his young wife and two children remaining in Tamaqua. The husband promised to send for his family as soon as he got settled in his new home. Fortune was against him and he was unable to do so. In the meantime his wife and her children came to Wilkesbarre to the home of her brother. All at once Evans ceased to write letters home, and the wife not long afterwards received word of his death. She donned widow's weeds and continued to eke out an existence with her needle. J. S. Jenkins, of Newtown, laid seige to the widow's heart and married her two years after. They married and lived happy together until Friday last. On the afternoon of that day there was knocks at the door. Mrs. Jenkins went to the door and when she opened it she recognized her first husband and fainted. The husband learned the true state of affairs did not quarrel, but sat down and discussed the matter. Jenkins said he loved the woman, but was satisfied that Evans was her rightful husband. The woman she was loth to part with either of the men, "well you can't have two husbands," said Jenkin, "Let us decide the matter some how." It was then agreed that the two men should pull straws for the wife. Jenkins lost and took his departure from the house. Mrs. Evans refused to part with his child 18 months old, and husband No. 1 said it should remain. Evans will now take his family west with him.

Ancient Literature.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The interesting announcement is made by the Times that the authorities of the British Museum have discovered among a collection of Papyrus rolls recently brought from Egypt, a copy of the Aristotle treaties in the constitution of Athens. This treatise now in the British Museum, where fac-similies have been prepared. With the exception of the opening chapter, which is missing, and the last chapter, which is mutilated, the manuscript is in a perfect conditon. As nothing was known of the contents of the Prypnus when purchased, but little doubt is entertained of its genuineness. The authorities consider the discovery as almost unprecedent in the history of classical learning.

Bank Closed.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 19.—The National Bank examiners of this state have taken charge of the affairs of the American National Bank this morning, and the bank was closed. The bank had a capital of $125,000, and was a member of the Kansas city clearing house, and [illegible] surplus was $55,000 and the undivided profits $70,000.

A Wolf for Shepherd.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 19.—Rev. T. J. Riley, a Methodist minister of Braddock, Pa., whose trial by a church committee has been in progress two weeks, was found guilty to-day of imprudence and unministerial conduct. The charges were preferred by W. T. Minnick, who alleged that Riley alienated the affections of his wife.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled.

The tug Pilot returned from the cape this morning after having taken the bark Alden Besse, coal laden, from Nanaimo for San Francisco, to sea.

The repairs to the Costa Rica are completed, and she is expected to leave the dock this evening. The Kingston will take her place and the Olympian will be the next occupant.

The tug Lorne arrived in Esquimalt yesterday with the bark Oregon, coal laden from Nanaimo for San Francisco, in tow. She will take her out this evening, weather permitting.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

(Before Mr. Justice Drake.)

In the matter of the estate of John Horland (deceased, intestate).—Mr. C. D. Mason, representing John Horland, the personal representative of the intestate, applied for the purpose of ascertaining who are the heirs of the intestate. The court did not make any order, holding that plaintiff should take out a suit of administration.

Turner vs. Prevost.—Two weeks further time were given for the defence.—H. B. W. Aikman for plaintiff; Geo. Jay, jr., for defendant.

Nason's Majority.

A dispatch from Ashcroft says that full returns from the Cariboo election gives Nason a majority of 64.

OTHER SHEEP I HAVE.

GOD'S FLOCK IS NOT ALL WITHIN THE CHURCH'S FOLD.

Dr. Talmage Preaches a Powerful Sermon to the Non-Churchgoers—Reasons Why Unbelievers Should Become Believers—All May Yet Be Saved.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 11.—The following powerful sermon, addressed to non-churchgoers, was delivered by Dr. Talmage this morning in the Academy of Music, this city, and again in the evening at the New York Academy of Music, where services are still being held under the auspices of The Christian Herald. At the latter service the new choir of two hundred voices most effectively led the musical exercises. Dr. Talmage's text was John X. 16: "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold."

There is no monopoly in religion. The grace of God is not a nice little property fenced off all for ourselves. It is not a king's park, at which we look through a barred gateway, wishing we might go in and pluck the flowers and look at the deer and the statuary. It is a father's orchard, and there are bars to let down and gates to swing open.

In my boyhood days, next to the country schoolhouse where I went, there was an apple orchard of great luxuriance, owned by a very lame man who did not gather the apples, and they went to waste by scores of bushels. Sometimes the lads of the school, in the sinfulness of a nature inherited from our first parents, who fell through the same temptation, would climb over the fence and take some of these apples, and notwithstanding the fact that there was a surplus, and all going to waste, the owner of that orchard, reckless of making his lameness worse, would take after these lads and shout, "Boys, drop those apples or I'll set the dog on you!"

Now there are Christians who have severe guard over the Church of God. They have a rough and unsympathetic way of treating outsiders. It is a great orchard into which God would like to have all the people come and take the richest and the ripest fruit, and the more they take the better he likes it. But there are those who stand with a hard and severe nature guarding the Church of God, and all the time afraid that some will get these apples when they really ought not to have them.

YOU ARE NOT GOD'S ONLY CHARGE.

Have you any idea that because you were baptized at eight months of age, and because you have all your life been surrounded by hallowed influences, you have a right to one whole side of the Lord's table, spreading yourself out so nobody else can sit there? You will have to haul in your elbows, for there will come a great multitude to sit at the table and on both sides of you. You are not going to have this monopoly of religion. "Other sheep have I which are not of this fold."

McDonald, the Scotchman, has on the Scotch hills a great flock of sheep. McDonald has four or five thousand head of sheep. Some are browsing in the heather, some are on the hills, some are in the valleys, a few are in the yard. One day Cameron comes over to McDonald and says: "McDonald, you have thirty sheep. I have been counting them." "Oh, no!" says McDonald. "I have four or five thousand." "Ah!" says Cameron, "you are mistaken. I have just counted them. There are thirty." "Why," says McDonald, "do you suppose that is all the sheep I have? I have sheep on the distant hills and in the valleys, ranging and roaming everywhere. Other sheep have I which are not of this fold."

So Christ comes. Here is a group of Christians, and there is a group of Christians; here is a Methodist fold, here is a Presbyterian fold, here is a Baptist fold, here is a Lutheran fold, and we make our annual statistics, and we think we can tell you just how many Christians there are in the world, how many there are in the church, how many in all these denominations. We aggregate them, and we think we are giving an intelligent and an accurate account; but Christ comes and he says: "You have not counted them right. There are those whom you have never seen, those of whom you have never heard. I have my children in all parts of the earth, on all the islands of the sea, on all the continents, in all the mountains and in all the valleys. Do you think that these few sheep you have counted are all the sheep I have? There is a great multitude that no man can number. Other sheep have I which are not of this fold."

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

Christ in my text talks of the conversion [illegible] forth the idea that his people will come from all parts of the earth, from all ages, from all circumstances, from all conditions. "Other sheep have I which are not of this fold."

In the first place I remark the Heavenly Shepherd will find many of his sheep among those who are at present non-churchgoers. There are different kinds of churches. Sometimes you will find a church made up only of Christians. Everything seems finished. The church reminds you of those skeleton plants from which by chemical preparation all the greenness and the verdure have been taken, and they are cold and white and delicate and beautiful and finished. All that is wanted is a glass case put over them. The minister on the Sabbath has only to take an ostrich feather and brush off the dust that has accumulated in the last six days of business, and then they are as cold and beautiful and delicate as before. Everything is finished—finished sermons, finished music, finished architecture, finished everything.

Another church is like an armory, the sound of drum and fife calling more recruits to the Lord's army. We say to the applicants, "Come in and get your equipment. Here is the bath in which you are to be cleansed, here is the helmet you are to put on your head, here are the sandals you are to put on your feet, here is the breastplate you are to put over your heart, here is the sword you are to take in your right hand and fight his battle with. Quit yourselves like men."

There are those here, perhaps, who say, "It is now ten, fifteen years since I was in the habit, the regular habit, of church going." I know all about your case. I am going to tell you something that will be startling at the first, and that is that you are going to become the Lord's sheep. "Oh," you say, "that is impossible; you don't know my case; you don't know how far I am from anything of that kind." I know all about your case. I have been up and down the world. I know why some of you do not attend upon Christian services.

GOD IS CALLING YOU.

I go further, and make another announcement in regard to you, and that is, you are not only to become the Lord's sheep, but you are going to become the Lord's sheep this hour. God is going to call you graciously by his spirit; you are going to come into the fold of Christ. This sermon shall not be so much for those who are Christians. I have preached to them hundreds and thousands of times. The sermon that I preach now is going to be chiefly for those who consider themselves outsiders, but who may happen to be in the house, and the chief employment of the Christian people here today will be to pray for those who are not accustomed to attend upon Christian sanctuaries.

When the steamer Atlantic went to pieces on Mars Rock why did that brave minister of the gospel, of whom we have all read, go out in the lifeboat? Why did he not stay and look after the passengers that got ashore, wrapping flannels around them, and kindling fires for them, and preparing them food? There was plenty of work to be done on shore for those who had already escaped. Ah! that brave man knew that there were others who would take care of those, and so he said, "Man the lifeboat! Pull away, my lads, pull away! Yonder is a man; there is a woman freezing in the rigging. Pull away!" I see the oar blades bend in the strong pull of the oarsmen. Then they come up to the wreck. The woman is frozen. She drops into the wave—alas! poor woman—and washes out to sea. But then Mr. Ancient says: "There is a man yet hanging to the rigging. Pull away, my lads! pull away!" They come up, and he says: "Hold now there five minutes and we will save you. Steady! steady! Now give me your hand. Leap! Thank God, he is saved! Thank God, he is saved!"

So there are men now in the breakers. They have made a shipwreck of life. While we come out to save them, some are swept off—swept off before we can reach them—and there are others still hanging on. Steady there among the slippery places! Steady! Leap into this lifeboat! Now is your chance for heaven! This hour some of you are going to be saved. Far away from God, you are going to be brought nigh. "Other sheep have I which are not of this fold."

Christ says that ministers of the Gospel are to be fishers for men. Now, when I go fishing I do not want to fish in anybody else's pond. I do not want to go along Hohokus creek, where there are ten or fifteen men fishing, and drop my line just about where they are dropping their lines. I should like to get in a Newfoundland fishing smack and push out to sea fifty miles beyond the breakers. I do not think the Church of God gains a great deal when you take sheep from one fold and put them in another fold. It is the lost sheep on the mountains you want to bring back—the lost sheep on the mountains. And they are coming today.

YOU ARE GOING TO BE SWEPT IN.

You are now this hour in the tide of Christian influences. You are going to be swept in; your voice is going to be heard in prayer; you are going to be consecrated to God; you are going to live a life of usefulness, and your deathbed is going to be surrounded by Christian sympathizers, and devout men will carry you to your burial when your work is done, and these words will be chiseled for your epitaph: "Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints." And all that history is going to begin today. "Other sheep have I which are not of this fold."

Again I remark, the Heavenly Shepherd is going to find many of his sheep among those who are now rejecters of Christianity. I do not know how you came to reject Christianity. I do not know whether it was through hearing Theodore Parker preach, or whether it was reading Renan's "Life of Jesus," or whether it was through some skeptic in the store or factory. Or it may be—probably is the case—that you were disgusted with religion and disgusted with Christianity because some man who professed to be a Christian defrauded you, and he being a member of the church, and you taking him as a representative of the Christian religion, you said, "Ugh! if that's religion, I don't want any of it."

I do not know how you came to reject Christianity, but you frankly tell me you do reject it; you do not think the Bible is the word of God, although there are many things in it you admire; you do not think that Christ was a divine being, although you think he was a very good man. You say, "If the Bible be true—the most of the Bible be true—I nevertheless think the earlier part of the Bible is an allegory." And there are fifty things that I believe you do not believe. Nevertheless they tell me in regard to you that you are an accommodating, you are an obliging person. If I should come to you and ask of you a favor you would grant it if it were possible. It would be a joy for you to grant me a favor. If any of your friends came to you and wanted an accommodation and you could accommodate them, how glad you would be!

Now I am going to ask of you a favor. I want you to oblige me. The accommodation I want of you will not cost you much money, but it will give me great happiness. Of course you will not deny me. I want you as an experiment to try the Christian religion. If it does not stand the test, discard it; if it does, receive it.

TRY IT, ANYWAY.

If you were very sick, and you had been given up of the doctors, and I came to you, and I took a bottle of medicine from my pocket and said, "Here is medicine I am sure will help you; it has cured fifty people," you would say, "Oh, I haven't any confidence in it; they tell me all these medicines will fail me." "Well," I say, "will you not, as a matter of accommodation to myself, just try it?" "Well," you say, "I have no objection to trying it; if it will be any satisfaction to you I will try it." You take it. Now you are sick in disquietude, sick in sin. You are not happy. You laugh sometimes when you are miserable. There come surges of unhappiness over your soul that almost swamp you. You are unhappy, struck through with unrest. Now, will you not try this solace, this febrifuge, this anodyne, this Gospel medicine?

"Oh," you say, "I haven't any faith in it." As a matter of accommodation, let me introduce you to the Lord Jesus Christ, the Great Physician. "Why," you say, "I haven't any faith in him." Well, now, will you not just let him come and try his power on your soul? Just let me introduce him to you. I do not ask you to take my word for it. I do not ask you to take the advice of clergymen. Perhaps the clergymen may be prejudiced; perhaps we may be speaking professionally; perhaps we may give you wrong advice; perhaps we are morbid on that subject; so I do not ask you to take the advice of clergymen. I ask you to take the advice of very respectable laymen, such as William Shakespeare, the dramatist; as William Wilberforce, the statesman; as Isaac Newton, the astronomer; as Robert Boyle, the philosopher; as Locke, the metaphysician; as Morse, the electrician.

These men never preached—they never pretended to preach—but they come out, and putting down, one his telescope, and another the electrician's wire, and another the parliamentary scroll—they come out and they commend Christ as a comfort to all the people, a Christ that the world needs. Now I do not ask you to take the advice of clergymen. Take the advice of

(Continued on page 3.)

DR. TODD'S MISTAKE.

A Long-Winded Dissertation Ends in the Lecturer's Hasty Retreat.

If old Dr. Todd, of the B— Medical College, where he is one of the most learned and valuable lecturers, has a pet hobby, it is "emphysema." The doctor, says the Chicago Herald, has a theory that directly conflicts with the beliefs of nearly all of the other eminent practitioners of the world. He holds that all players upon wind instruments have diseased lungs. The affection so contracted he calls "emphysema." Twice a year he lectures learnedly on emphysema. He has even been heard to remark that through this malady, discovered by himself, his name will be handed down to the future ages. As we now speak of "Bright's disease," so will future generations refer to "Todd's disease." One day a tall, cadaverous-looking individual entered Dr. Todd's clinic. A glance sufficed to show that the patient was in the last stages of consumption.

"What is your occupation?" inquired the doctor.

"I play in a band," hoarsely wheezed the poor sufferer.

"Aha," exclaimed Dr. Todd, turning to the class, "what have I so often told you, gentlemen? Here we have a fine case of emphysema." Then followed a long dissertation on the effects produced upon the lungs by continually blowing a wind instrument. The class listened with great attention. They were not exactly convinced, but they could not help admitting that the doctor for once was making a strong argument. When the latter had finished he turned triumphantly to the consumptive musician and asked, patronizingly:

"What wind instrument do you play, sir?"

"The bass drum," wheezed the gentleman.

Wisdom's Violet Cream

Is the most exquisite preparation in the world for softening and whitening the hands and face. It is not only a substitute for, but in every respect superior to glycerine, cold cream, vaseline, and like preparations. Try it.

D. E. Campbell, Agent.

Notice.

I will make all clothing to order at greatly reduced prices next thirty days. My reason for doing this is, I have leased the corner of the new Turner block and have ordered a large and well selected stock to fill it, and I want to run off all my present stock so as not to move it there. All work guaranteed. J. McCallum, 43 Fort street. Jan.14tm.

Fast Time.

The Union Pacific vestibuled train leaving Portland at 9.00 p.m., has Pullman sleeping and dining cars. Free Pullman Tourist cars, and free reclining chair cars to Omaha, Kansas City and Chicago, without change. Steamers leave Victoria daily (except Sunday.) For tickets to any point east, north and south, call on or address Morrts J. Bissell 100 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

For bronchitis and asthma use Langley's Balsam of Aniseed.

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July18-tf

LAND NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty (30) days after date application will be made to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of the following described tract of land situated in Renfrew District:—Commencing at a post on the south side of the West Branch, about two and one-half (2½) miles from the junction of said Branch and the San Juan River, thence south 40 chains, thence in a westerly direction parallel with the course of the river 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence in an easterly direction parallel with the course of the river 80 chains, thence south 40 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

VICTORIA LUMBER & MFG. CO. (Ltd.)
dec29-1m E. J. PALMER, Manager.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

In Undivided fifth of Suburban Lot No. xxxviii also Subdivision Lot No. 15 of Suburban Lot xlv and xxxvii, and Sections lxi and lxii Esquimalt District.

CERTIFICATES OF INDEFEASIBLE title to the above property will be issued to Thomas Atkins on the 16th day of April, 1891, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to the Registrar-General, in writing, by some person claiming an estate, or interest in said property or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry office,
Victoria, 8th Jan., 1891. Jan. 8-3m.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

An Undivided One-Fifth of Suburban Lot No. xxxviii, Esquimalt District.

A CERTIFICATE OF INDEFEASIBLE title to the above will be issued to Charles Hayward, on the 20th day of January, 1891, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me, in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest therein or any part thereof.

CHAS. JAS. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry office, Victoria,
20th October, 1890. oc22-3m

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

Lot 185 Block W. Victoria West, Esquimalt District.

WHEREAS THE CERTIFICATE OF title of Thomas Black, of the city of Victoria, B.C., to the above mentioned lot has been lost and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate. Notice is therefore hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, 6th Nov., 1890. no7-3m

DUCK LUNG,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Employment office and contractor for Chinese labor at short notice. 42 Pingford street, Victoria. P.O. box 457. de8-3m

CASTORIA

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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

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The Largest and Finest Assortment in the city. Every Coat a Bargain.

W. J. JEFFREE

40 YATES STREET.

CAMPBELL'S

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$225 Given Away

To Persons forming the Largest List of words from the three words.

"Braden's Cough Cure"

Braden's Cough Cure, the Great English Cough Remedy (manufactured solely by D. E. Campbell), is an old English compound of several ingredients combined with the active principle of grindelia robusta, making it one of the best, if the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Whooping Cough and Croup. If you have a cold try a bottle; the use of one bottle will convince the most skeptical. We have sold thousands of bottles in this Province on its own merits, and knowing it to be A GOOD THING, we take the following method of advertising it and making it as familiar an article in the household as a comb and brush. We offer 10 Handsome Prizes to be competed for, aggregating in value $225, by persons sending the largest number of English words constructed from the letters contained in the words, "BRADEN'S COUGH CURE":

LIST OF PRIZES.

1st Prize,	1 Lady's Gold Watch (14k. guaranteed) and Chain (18k.), Value	$75 00
2nd Prize,	1 Gold Necklace and Locket	40 00
3rd "	1 Diamond Bracelet	30 00
4th "	1 Boy's Silver Watch and Chain	25 00
5th "	1 Handsome China Figured Tea Set	11 00
6th "	1 Handsome Manicure Set	10 00
7th "	1 Handsome Moss Rose Tea Set	9 00
8th "	1 Handsome Oak Leaf Tea Set	9 00
9th "	1 Handsome Manicure Set	8 50
10th "	1 Handsome Lamp	6 50

Every person purchasing 50c worth of goods will receive a card containing full directions regulating the competition; which will entitle the holder to compete.

Contest to be decided and lists received

NOT LATER THAN 12 P. M. MARCH 31st

Prizes awarded by a disinterested Committee.

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Prizes can be seen on exhibition at the Drug Store.

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TOWN LOTS AND FARMING LANDS

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Japanese Store

Just received a large importation of goods.

DIRECT FROM JAPAN

And we are now able to offer to the Public the finest lot of Japanese Curios in Victoria. Give us a call and be convinced. As this is the first genuine Japanese Store established in Victoria, we would kindly solicit the patronage of the public. Give us a call and see what we have.

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New Japanese Store,

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GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION,

A SUCCESFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TEST! Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Memory, Dizziness and Sleeplessness. Brain Power will be caused by Intemperance in Youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other Remedies failed. One box $1.00, six boxes $5.00. Sent anywhere by mail. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. For sale by druggists everywhere. Wholesale agents, LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, B.C. nov8-1y

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Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, Mental Decay, positively cured by Harrison's Vitalizer. Also Nervous Debility, Diseases of Sight, Loss of Ambition, Stunted Development, Loss of power, Pains in the Back, Sleeplessness, Aversion to Society, Unfit for Study, Excessive indulgence, etc. Every bottle guaranteed. $1 per old, nearly. Address, enclosing stamp for treatise, J. F. H. SELLON, Druggist, 403 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont. Mention TIMES.

Heavy Wool Shirts
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GOOD VALUE

SEALERS, ATTENTION!

B. WILLIAMS & CO., 97 JOHNSON STREET.

LOW PRICES

Oilskin Coats
Oilskin Pants
Souwester Hats

OTHER SHEEP I HAVE.

[Continued from page 2.]

these laymen. It does not make any difference to me at this juncture what you have said against the Bible; it does not make any difference to me at this juncture how you may have caricatured religion. Take the advice of men who are prominent in secular affairs, as these men whom I have mentioned and others who immediately occur to your mind. You see I do not scoff at skepticism. I never scoffed at skepticism. I have been a natural skeptic. I do not know what the first word was that I uttered after entering the world, but I think it must have been "why?"

There were times when I doubted the existence of God, when I doubted the divinity of Christ, when I doubted the immortality of the soul, when I doubted my own existence, when I doubted everything. I have been through the whole curriculum of doubt, and you can tell me nothing new about it. I have come out from a great Sahara desert into the calm, warm, sunshiny land of the gospel. I know about the other land. I have been there. You can tell me nothing new about it. And I know all about the other condition of which you do not know anything—the peace, the comfort, the joy, the triumph of trusting in God and in Jesus Christ whom he has sent. So I am not scoffing in regard to it.

BELIEVE IN GOD'S LOVE.

There are some things I believe that you do not, but there are some things that I believe and you do believe. You believe in love—a father's love, a mother's love, a wife's love, a child's love. Now let me tell you God loves you more than all of them together, and you must come in, you will come in. Christ looks in all tenderness, with the infinite tenderness of the gospel, into your soul, and he says, "This is your time for heaven," and then he waves his hand to the people of God, and he says, "Other sheep have I which are not of this fold."

Again I remark, the Heavenly Shepherd is going to get many of his sheep among those who have been of evil habit.

It outrages me to see how soon Christian people give up the prodigal. I hear Christian people talk as though they thought the grace of God were a chain of forty or fifty links, and when they had run out then there was nothing to touch the depth of a man's iniquity. If a man were out hunting for deer, and got off the track of the deer, he would hunt amid the bushes and the brakes longer for the lost game than he would look for a lost soul.

They say if a man has had the delirium tremens twice he cannot be cured. They say if a woman has fallen from integrity she cannot be redeemed. All of which is an infinite slander on the gospel of the Son of God. Men who say that know nothing about practical religion in their own hearts. How many times will God take back a man who has fallen? Well, I cannot give you the exact figures, but I can tell you at what point he certainly will take him back. Four hundred and ninety times. Why do I say four hundred and ninety times? Because the Bible says seventy times seven. Now figure that out, you who do not think a man can fall four times, eight times, ten times, twenty times, one hundred times, four hundred times, and yet be saved. Four hundred and ninety times! Why there is a great multitude before the throne of God who plunged into all the depths of iniquity. There were no sins they did not commit; but they were washed of body and washed of mind and washed of soul, and they are before the throne of God now forever happy. I say that to encourage any man who feels there is no chance for him.

GOD ALONE CAN SAVE YOU.

Good Templars will not save you, although they are a grand institution. Sons of Temperance will not save you, although there is no better society on earth. Signing the temperance pledge will not save you, although it is a grand thing to do. No one but God can save you. Do not put your confidence in bromide of potassium or anything that the apothecary can mix. Put your trust in God! After the church has cast you off, and the bank has cast you off, and social circles have cast you off, and all good society has cast you off, and mother has cast you off, at your first cry for help God will bend clean down to that ditch of your iniquity to help you out. Oh, what a God he is! Long suffering and gracious!

There may be in this house some whose hand trembles so with dissipation they could hardly hold a hymn book. I say to such if they are here: "You will preach the gospel yet. You will yet, some of you, carry the holy communion through the aisles, and you will be acceptable to everybody because everybody will know you are saved and purified by the grace of God, and a consecrated man, wholly consecrated. Your business has got to come up, your physical health is to be rebuilt, your family is to be restored, the Church of God on earth and in heaven is to rejoice over your coming. "Other sheep have I which are not of this fold." If this is not the gospel I do not know what the gospel is. It can scale any height, it can fathom any depth, it can compass any infinity. I think one reason why there are not more people saved is we do not swing the door wide enough open.

Now there is only one class of persons in this house about whom I have any despondency, and that is those who have been hearing the gospel for perhaps twenty, thirty, forty years. Their outward life is moral, but they tell you frankly they do not love the Lord Jesus Christ, have not trusted him, have not been born again by the spirit of God. They are gospel hardened. The gospel has no more effect upon them than the shining of the moon on the city pavement. The publicans and the harlots go into the kingdom of God before they. They went through, some of them, the revival of 1857, when 500,000 souls were brought to God. Some of them went through great revivals in individual churches. Still unpardoned, unblessed, unsaved. They were merely spectators. Gospel hardened! After awhile we will hear that they are sick, and then that they are dead, and then that they died without any hope. Gospel hardened!

But I turn away from all such with a thrill of hope to those who are not gospel hardened. Some of you have not heard, perhaps, five sermons in five years. This whole subject has been a novelty to you for some time. You are not gospel hardened; you know you are not gospel hardened. The whole subject comes freshly to your mind. I hear some soul saying: "Oh, my wasted life! Oh, the bitter past! Oh, the graves I stumbled over! Whither shall I fly? The future is so dark, so dark, so very dark! God help me!"

GOD GUARDS HIS SHEEP.

Oh, I am so glad for that last utterance! That was a prayer, and as soon as you begin to pray that turns all heaven this way, and God steps in, and he beats back the hounds of temptation to their kennels, and he throws all around the pursued soul the covert of his pardoning mercy. I heard something fall. What was it? It was the bars around the sheepfold, the bars of the fence around the sheepfold. The Heavenly Shepherd let them fall, and the hunted sheep of the mountain come bounding in, some with fleece torn of the brambles, and others with feet lame from the dogs, but bounding in. Thank God! "Other sheep have I which are not of this fold."

God forbid that any of you should have the lamentation of the dying nobleman who had had every opportunity of salvation, but rejected all, and who wrote or dictated these words: "Before you receive this my final state will be determined. I am throwing my last stake for eternity, and tremble and shudder for the important issue. Oh, my friend, with what horror do I recall the hours of vanity we have wasted together; but I have a splendid passage to the grave. I die in state, and languish under a gilded canopy. I am expiring on soft and downy pillows, and am respectfully attended by my servants and physicians. My dependants sigh, my sisters weep, my father bends beneath a load of years and grief. But oh, which of these will answer my summons at the high tribunal? And which of these will bail me from the arrest of death? While some flattering panegyric is pronounced at my interment, I may be hearing my just condemnation at a supreme tribunal. Adieu!"

TWO SIDES OF A PICTURE.

Or a Glimpse of Life Among Inhabitants of Stronachville.

London has its Whitechapel, its Seven Dials, its Hackney and its Deptford. Paris, New York, Boston, Chicago and San Francisco all have theirs, and why should not Victoria, which is destined to be a big city in the no distant future, have its slums? They exist in embryo at present and will grow with the city. One can easily imagine the dark side of that picture painted by the artist Progress; a picture which real estate men are so fond of hanging up in the eyes of the citizen or visitor. Here is the Queen City of the Pacific coast, they say. Look at it; its incomparably fine situation, its commercial advantages, the incalculable mineral, fishing and agricultural wealth backing it up; look at all these—compare five years since with the present, will do. Yes; but five years and guage what another five years more value on the city property makes it fifty times more difficult for the workingman to get the home he can so easily get now. Tenement houses and terraces of rented residences will accumulate, and then the crowding of the working class in Victoria will commence. That is just a suspicion of the shady side of the real estate man's glowing picture. It is time enough to accept the rest when it comes, without anticipating it now.

Stronachville promises to become the Griffintown, of Victoria. It has not a long history of deep crime, but it can boast of having enacted within its territory some undoubtedly tough scenes. A night spent in its precincts is one to be remembered even by any individual who has gone through the roughest spots in Chicago or its great rival New York. A TIMES reporter, seeking adventure, did so a night or two since, and has cause to remember it. Adopting the very oldest clothes he had (it is not a matter of extreme difficulty for the average reporter to do so), he sallied forth, armed with a few dollars in silver, tied up in the corner of a rather dirty colored handkerchief. Some chewing tobacco of not first-class quality, and a swaggering gait acquired by careful study of the lounger. It was closing on to [illegible] the village, [illegible] some time before definitely mapping out a programme. It did not take very long to absorb the situation, and take bearings; but he was just wondering what he really should do when a half-breed Indian slouched up.

The Indian, who was semi-intoxicated, looked furtively at the stranger, who in his turn carelessly reciprocated the glance, and said "Hello, mate."

"Wh' you?" was asked, with a whiskey hiccup.

"No one p'ticlar," said the stranger. "Any place here where I can get a bed for the night? Kent in by the Sound boat to look for work."

Another figure made its appearance just at this time and a side consultation was held. The second comer proved to be a woman, and that she had been on some errand requiring secrecy was evident. She tried to conceal a parcel beneath her dress, but the chink of glass betrayed the fact that they were bottles which she carried. The logical conclusion to be deducted was that these bottles contained liquor. The man and woman were doubtless deliberating as to the course they were going to pursue towards the stranger, whether they would invite him to come along, or leave him to his own resources. Finally the man returned and said "If you promise not to say nothin we'll let you come in with us." This was promised, though whether it was performed remains to be seen.

The trio wended their way a piece up Herald street and turned in a sort of yard off the street. In a secluded corner was a cabin towards which the man led the way, the reporter in the middle and the woman bringing up the rear. They entered in the same order. The spectacle which met the stranger's eyes was not horrible, nor startling, nor even novel, but it was grotesque. A large party altogether Indians and half-breeds crowded the small room almost to suffocation. There was a single bed, and sitting or lying on it were three or four women, blear-eyed, drunken and dirty, the latter mentally and morally as well as physically. They were just in that stage of intoxication known as "maudlin" a not very dignified condition, and certainly not tending to the edification of a Sunday school.

Their attire was not plentiful, although the weather outside was the reverse of summer, but there was in the room a blazing hot stove, on which a large kettle stood full of boiling water. The women's knowledge of English was limited and pronouncedly unclassic. Every other word they uttered was an expression of the filthiest kind, which elicited bursts of merriment from those of the company who better understood the meaning. One of these unfair creatures made an attempt to catch hold of the reporter, but the woman with the bottles said a few words in Chinook which prevailed on the debauchee to return to her uncleanly couch and revel again with her companions. It was soon explained why the stranger was there, and as he appeared dressed just a shade better than anyone present, it was thought that he was some workingman, a stranger and a new comer to the place.

While the matter of settling with the woman for the fresh supply of whiskey was being arranged the visitor had an opportunity to look round. The cabin made no pretence at a place for human beings to reside in. It stank of several years' crustation of dirt; the floor had disappeared from sight for some time, though one had a faint suspicion of walking on boards now and again. There was in the middle of the room a table whose designer, though original in his conception, was certainly not an artist in the art of table making. The seats were old barrels or tubs of various sizes and shapes; some were lengthened into forms by stretching a plank along from one to another; but the bulk of the party eschewed seats and squatted on the floor round the stove. On the table was a couple of tallow candles, sending their grease in small streams over the board. One candle was stuck in an empty whiskey bottle, the other in a pickle jar. Several beer and spirit bottles stood round, having done their part in the orgie that was going forward. Among the occupants of the floor were several women, between whom and the men were exchanged compliments of a not very choice nature. The women were all Indians, though of various shades. Some were young—more were prematurely old, driven into old age by drink and vice, both propensities being plainly written on their bloated, unhealthy faces. The men, on the contrary, were not all descendants of the noble red man. There were two or three white men in the crowd, but, like the stranger, they were sensible enough to get out when the row became such that it was dangerous to stay any longer. The Indians were becoming furious with the bad whiskey and a serious storm was brewing. One woman in her maudlin drunkenness rolled over on the bed and nearly killed her baby not yet six months old. The little wretch was taken with something resembling convulsions, but was silenced with the dirty rubber of a feeding bottle which the mother packed into its mouth. It was not long before the entire crowd, men and women alike, became utter demons, and smashed everything within their reach. During one of the melees the reporter escaped, and reached the street.

He made his way through the cabins till he saw one with a light in the window. The fact of all the others being in darkness made this one all the more noticeable. On reaching the door sounds of music, which afterwards proved to have emanated from a cracked old-fashioned flute, met the ear. No attention having been paid to a gentle tap at the door, the visitor raised the latch and peered in. There was an old fellow, broken up, but still with a venerable air, seated before a log fire, looking wistfully into it and blowing into the old flute a ditty as old as, if not older than the instrument itself. He didn't seem startled or surprised at a visitor at such an hour. "Just thinking of going to bed," he remarked, "and must have a lilt before I lie down. Come up to the fire. Stranger here I guess?" "Yes." "Thought I didn't know your face." [illegible] He seemed reticent about his past, but the stranger pulled out a flask of something warm, and by the aid of a little sugar out of an old brown paper, some hot water out of a tin saucepan that stood by the fire, both ingredients being mixed with the whiskey in some old marmalade pots, the old man became talkative. He was an Australian and a printer by trade. He commenced life by running away from his apprenticeship when not fifteen. Was caught, flogged and put to work again, but the flogging had no other effect than embedding more firmly in his mind the determination to run away again. The opportunity presented itself and he "took to the bush." He brought up eventually at a little town in Victoria, South Australia, where he started a weekly paper. It is running still, to the writer's personal knowledge. From this he branched into deep mining, realized a lot of money and came into Melbourne city to live. Here he resided for some time till he met the fate of most young men—he fell in love. The usual story is told of reciprocation and eventual deception. He took the matter so much to heart that for some time his life was in danger. Time healed the wound, but not the remembrance of the sting. His life blighted he took to travelling and struck California in the gold fever. Having nothing to care for, he let his money go as he got it. He came to this country and prospered as well, but shunned society. His companions respected his secret and sought no explanation of his conduct. Old age is coming on, and it is no more possible for him to brave the hardships of a miner's calling. He has come in here with a blighted life and a broken heart to meet in death a release from a bondage that has had for him no pleasure and no hope.

Thus could be seen within a hundred yards of each other the two extremes of life—drunken hilarity and the sorrowfulness of a life that has been broken as you would break an earthen pitcher by casting it on the ground.

Langley's Balsam of Aniseed cures colds and coughs.

A complete stock of table cutlery just arrived at Fox's, 78 Government st.

AT THE

ARGYLE HOUSE

YOU CAN BUY

Blankets,
Wool Hosiery,
Men's Wool Underwear
Comforters,

AND ALL

Winter Goods

— AT —

20 PER CENT. LESS

THAN USUAL PRICES.

Clarence Hotel Block,
83 DOUGLAS ST.

WM. O'REILLY & CO.

January 3, 1891.

UNDERTAKERS.

THOS STOREY
Funeral Director & Embalmer
ja9 42 & 44 Gov't St., Victoria. 1y

CHAS. HAYWARD,
ESTABLISHED 1867.
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER,
52 Government St., Victoria.

C. B. LOCKHART & CO.,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS,
Graduates of the United States College of Embalming.
PARLORS (Corner Broad Street and Trounce Ave.
TELEPHONE 498.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
au15

B. C. POTTERY AND TERRA COTTA CO. (Limited).
Authorized Capital, $60,000
OFFICE,
61 YATES STREET (Upstairs)
WORKS,
CONSTANCE COVE ROAD,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Vitrified Sewer Pipe,
Agricultural Drain Tile,
Terra Cotta Ware,
Chimney Tiles and Tops,
Flower Pots, Etc.
Ornamental Work for Buildings
A SPECIALTY.
Nov13-3m

DR. LEWIS HALL
DENTIST.
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College.
Gas, ether and also latest improved electric vibrator used for painless extraction of teeth.
Craft & Norris Block, 95 Douglas street.
Office Hours:—9 a.m., to 5 p.m. de5-tf

THE WESTSIDE

Never does things by halves except when it Sells Goods at Fifty Cents on the Dollar

Not a CHEAP SALE in the Usual Sense

AN ENGLISH MANUFACTURER having made a mistake in shipping to us a LARGE consignment of Dress Goods which we were unable to accept on account of complete assortment in stock and on order, we are authorized to realize at prices to effect an immediate clearance.

1 Case, 889 yds., Dress Suiting, Regular Price, 35c.; SALE PRICE, 16½c.

1 Case, 742 yds., Heavy Serge, Assorted Colors, 30c.; SALE PRICE, 20c.

1 Case, 673 yds., French Serge, All Wool, 25c.; SALE PRICE, 15c.

Assorted Cheviot Checked and Striped Goods in New Styles and Great Variety, 12½c., 15c., 20c

While about it we have decided to clear out several

Broken Lines of Goods at Nominal Prices

This we can afford to do, having had a Splendid Fall and Holiday Trade, viz.:

BERLIN WOOL, Best Quality, 16 oz., 2, 4 and 8 ply, regularly sold at $2 00 per lb. We close out at $1 00. Not less than 4 pkgs. of 2 oz. each will be sold. Price 50c.

FANS About Four Doz. (some slightly soiled. Regular price $2 50 to $5 00 each, at a uniform price of 90c. each.

Trimming Silks, Watered and Striped, $1 00; SALE PRICE, 60c. a yd.

Trimming Velvets and Plushes, $1 50 to $2 25; SALE PRICE, 90c. a yd.

MANTLES and JACKETS

25 Assorted Coats at $8 00 to $18 50; SALE PRICE, $4 90 to $9 00.

14 Colored Jackets at $8 00 Reduced to $4 90.
13 Colored Jackets at $12 00 Reduced to $6 50.
7 Black Jackets at $4 50; Sale Price, $2 90.
9 Black Jackets at $5 90; Sale Price, $3 25.
11 Black Jackets at $8 50; Sale Price, $4 90.
5 Dolmans at $19 00; Sale Price, $12 00.
9 Plush Jackets at $8 50; Sale Price, $3 90.
11 Fur-Lined Cloaks, 25 per cent. off.

Misses and Children's Wraps, Knit Dresses, Wool Shawls, Wool Hoods and Wool Goods, generally about Fifty Cents on the Dollar.

Also, a Great Many Broken Lots

which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement are on our counters for immediate sale at your own prices.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS SEE TO-MORROW'S COLONIST.

THE WESTSIDE
J. HUTCHESON & CO.

WANTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS of To Let, Wanted, Etc., under these heads, four lines or under 50 cents for two insertions and 25 cents each additional insertion. Cash to accompany order.

WANTED—Situation as nurse to one or two young children; good references. Address particulars to Miss Woods, 28 North Park street. jan19-2t

WANTED—By an English lady, situation as nursery governess. Address M. P., this office. jan19-2t

WANTED—A nurse maid for two children. Apply from 10 a.m., to 2 p.m., to Mrs. Crossdalie, Pemberton road. jan17-3t

WANTED—General servant must be able to cook; references required. Apply at 22 Young street between 2 and 4 o'clock. jan17-4t

WANTED—A strong, active young woman as general servant, at the P. O. Home. Apply to the Matron. jan7-tf

WANTED—A nurse girl. Apply at once to 3 St. Lawrence street, James Bay. d27-tf

TO LET.

TO LET—A seven roomed house; 1½ storeys; situated 81 Discovery street, between Douglas and Blanchard. Apply 153 Douglas street, Brackman & Ker, Government street, or W. J. Armstrong, 26 Fourth street. jan15-tf

TO LET—New and nicely furnished rooms with or without fire, by day, week or month. Apply 39 Yates street. no28-tf

TO LET—Handsomely furnished rooms with every facility for housekeeping; on the car line. 63 Superior street. jan10-1w

TO LET.—After July 1st, the handsome residence Maplehurst, 133 Blanchard street, unfurnished. Apply C. W. Rhodes. ap18-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—At Fowl Bay, a 3 roomed cottage hard finished, with bathroom, etc., and with one, two, three, or four lots, or more. Address P.O. box 361. jan18-tf

FOR SALE—In one piece, all that part of Strawberry Vale Farm situated on the north side of the Burnside road, and containing 55½ acres, all under fence; there is a never failing running stream of water; about 120 acres under cultivation; 150 acres can be easily cleared; small willow and alder; the balance very fine oak and pine; about one mile frontage on Burnside road; about two miles from Victoria and about a mile and a quarter from railway station, Esquimalt; price $90 per acre. Apply to John J. Russell, Victoria, P.O. Box 302. ja8-tf

FOR SALE—At a bargain, one lot 60x240 finely situated on the Dallas road. Address D.B., P.O. box 378. dec31-tf

FOR SALE—New 7-roomed houses; bath, hot and cold water; all modern conveniences. Apply J. Holland, city. de8-tf

CIVIL ENGINEERS, Etc.

C. W. BUSK,
Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., M. Soc. C.E.
MINING AND GENERAL SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.
Plans and estimates furnished, reports prepared, works undertaken, and contracts superintended for all kinds of Engineering or Surveying work in the south part of the West Kootenay District.
Address P. O. Box 346, Victoria, B. C.; or Nelson, Kootenay Lake B. C. jan29

G. HARGREAVES,
CIVIL ENGINEER, LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT.
Plans, specifications and estimates furnished for buildings. S. E. corner of Government and Fort streets, upstairs, Victoria, B. C.

GRAY & DEVEREUX,
CIVIL ENGINEERS
And Railway, Land and Mine Surveyors. Plans, specifications and estimates of structures and excavations prepared for contractors. Surveys taken by contract in all parts of the province and Washington. Timber limits located. Office—Room "C," White House (upstairs), Government street. P.O. Box 338.
Branch office in Seattle. feb7-3m

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ERNEST HALL,
Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh; Graduate in Eye, Philadelphia; late Assistant Central London Throat and Ear Hospital. Office, corner Yates and Douglas streets. Hours, 10 to 1. Residence, corner Fort and Quadra. Hours, 6 to 7.30. no11-3m

HOMŒPATHIC REMOVAL.
DR. J. HALL
Will leave his rooms on Pandora street on Monday, December 2nd, for the new brick block corner of Yates and Douglas streets, where he may be consulted at the usual hours, from 1 to 4 p.m., excepting Sundays and holidays. nov27

J. K. GARROW, M. D.
(Lately attending Guy's Hospital, London, and Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh.) Specialties: Diseases of Women and Children and Chronic Diseases. Office and residence, corner of Douglas and Yates streets, over Cochrane & Munn's drug store. Office hours:—9 to 11 a.m., 1 to 3, and 7 to 8:30 p.m. Calls in city or country promptly attended to. nov2-3m

ARCHITECTS.

E. B. MORANDI & CO.,
AGENT AGENTS.
Sketches, Plans, Elevations, Specifications etc., prepared. Office, Moody's Block, 76 Yates street, Victoria B. C. m20tf

EDWD. McCOSKRIE
ARCHITECT AND BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT,
Belmont Co. Block, Yates street, Victoria, B. C. P.O. box 41. e29-tf

HOOPER & GODDARD
ARCHITECTS.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

P. H. DONOVAN,
ARCHITECT.
Office, Craft & Norris Block, Douglas street. Plans and specifications furnished on the shortest notice. ap2tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe30tf

SOCIETIES.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jy3 R. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 130, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. E. LANGLEY,
el-1y Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of P.
Regular convention every Friday evening at Foresters' Hall, Government street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend.
R. J. PLUMMER, K. of R. & S.
oc19

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their hall, corner Langley and Yates streets, on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
J. H. MURDOCH, Secretary.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. ja18

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing refuse, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale. aug21-1y

EDUCATIONAL.

SCHOOLS OF PRACTICAL, CIVIL, MECHANICAL, Mining Engineering, Surveying, Draughting, Architecture, Assaying and Navigation, 1791 Second street, Portland, Or., and 723 Market street, San Francisco, Cal. Established 1864. A. VANDER NAILLEN, Pres. Send for circular. sep15-1yr

INSURANCE.

THE NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY,
Established 1797. Amount insured $200,000,000.
H. D. BELMCKEN, Agent.
Bastion street, Victoria, B. C jan3-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

ELECTRO-PLATING AND GILDING
By a practical hand. Old plate made like new. Orders left at 37 Fort street will be promptly attended to. ja14-1m

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 126.

JOHN J. AUSTIN,
NOTARY PUBLIC
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.O. Box 50.

DALBY, BALLENTYNE & CLAXTON'S
SPECIAL COLUMN

CITY REAL ESTATE.

$1000—First street (Work Estate) lot 88 x 111ft. 6in.

$940—Rithet street; lot 50x180.

$2000—Johnson street; corner lot; good business property.

$900—Pandora street; corner lot; 60x115

$1750—Battery street; overlooking Park and Straits; 100 feet frontage.

$2650—Dallas road; two lots.

$1400—Pandora street; near Cook street; lot 60x120.

$8500—Belcher street; handsome residential site.

$1500—Corner lot on Toronto street; 80x130.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

$12500—Oak Bay avenue; 14 acres; close to Oak Bay; unsurpassed view of Islands and Mount Baker; grand site for a gentleman's residence and park.

$400—Burnside road; ¼ of an acre; $50 cash; balance monthly payments within two years; all cleared and no rock or swamp.

$1500—Richmond road; 5 acres; no rock; few small oaks.

$200—Burnside road; lot 62 ft. 6 in. x 113 ft.; cash; balance monthly payments over two years.

$700—Gorge road; ½ acre; $75 cash; balance monthly payments within two years; a fine building site.

$350—Hulton street (near Oak Bay avenue) all cleared, good soil, no rock.

$7500—Cordova Bay, near Cedar Hill Park; good soil; 50 acres; beautiful situation.

$1500—Lake Hill Estate; 6 acres; in good location.

$500—Cloverdale Estate; 1 acre; ¼ cash; balance to suit.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

$4200—Fernwood road; new house; modern in every respect.

$3750—Simcoe street; two story; 10 rooms; substantially built; modern conveniences.

$6000—Richardson street; 14 rooms; on two large lots.

$2500—Pandora street; new cottage; 7 rooms; can be completed to suit purchaser; $750 cash; balance spread over eight years.

BRITISH COLUMBIA (Mainland).

$150—New Westminster, one lot; 66x132.

$25—Huntingdon; lots from $25 upwards.

$150—Nelson; lots from $150 upwards.

$150 per acre; 5 acre block in Port Crescent, Washington.

Money to loan on mortgage.

For Xmas and New Year's PRESENTS.

Hyacinth Glasses in great variety and highly ornamental designs.

Fancy Flower Pots.

Flowering Plants and Cut Flowers.

Also Holly for decorating.

G. A. M'TAVISH,
Nurseryman,
Seedsman - and - Florist,
PARK ROAD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Many Thanks for Past Favors.

My health having improved I will try and serve you a while longer. Now

AT WINTER RATES

Bring on your wagons, carriages, and agricultural implements to be thoroughly overhauled. We will give you satisfaction.

To Miners, Stonecutters and Quarrymen

We have the cheapest tools in the Province. Tools also for hire at the

ONTARIO WAGON SHOP.
WM. POWELL.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,
At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year $10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States, or Great Britain for $2.00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

MERCANTILE AND GENERAL BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted for a definite period of time will be charged for at the following rates:

One week	15 cts	per line
Two weeks	25	" "
One month	30	" "
Three months	85	" "
Six months	$1 50	" "
One year	2 75	" "

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., four lines or under, 25 cents for each insertion, and pro rata for more space or longer time.

A "line" is a nonpareil line, similar to this type, twelve of which occupy one inch of space.

NOTICES of Births, $1.00; Marriages, $1.50; Deaths, $1.50; Deaths with funeral announcements, $2.00.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in brevier (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25 cents a line for first insertion, and 12½ cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12½ cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager.

DUTIES OF COMMITTEES.

The newly elected council will hold its inaugural meeting to-night, when the labors of the year will be initiated by the appointment of the regular standing committees. Upon these committees devolve the executive work; the council makes—the committees enforce—the by-laws. Good laws are little better than bad ones, when permitted to remain dead and inoperative, while the decisions of the council, and the plebiscites of the people, in respect to public works, may be defeated by the inefficiency and incompetency of the men entrusted with their enforcement. A great deal, therefore, depends upon the proper constitution of the committees. The right man should be in the right place, and especially should the chairmen of the committees be selected with special regard to their qualifications for the important duties they will be called upon to perform.

It is very important that the public interests, during 1891, when several large public improvements will be carried out, in whole or in part, should be carefully guarded. The sewerage contract will be commenced and a large portion of the work will be completed before the end of the year. Before this work is finished, and the whole city is sewered, there will be a very large expenditure of money. Were any serious mistake made at the inception of the enterprise it might prove fatal to the scheme and defer the prosecution and completion of the work. The sewerage committee will be in a large measure responsible. The chairman and every member of the committee must be willing to devote all the time that may be necessary, first to understand what they are required to carry out, and secondly, to carry it out. The same may be said of the streets, the water works and the electric light committees. The police committee, not the least important by any means, will also be reorganized, and a new chief appointed. It would be bad policy to introduce a little of the leaven of "moral reform" into its composition. We believe the entire council is in favor of repressing everything that tends to evil, and of encouraging only that which they believe to be for the good of the city. The difficulty will be to agree on what is evil and what is good. Enforcement of the laws against public vices is the especial duty of the police, and the police are responsible to the police committee. If it is possible to minimize the evils of intemperance, to circumscribe the area occupied by houses of ill-repute and to reduce the number—and we are far from saying that it is impossible—it will be the duty of the police committee to see that it is done. The issue raised at the late mayoralty contest by a few well meaning citizens was not the issue upon which the election was decided, and extreme "reformers" and extreme opponents of "reformers" will do well not to be deceived into that belief. Such an issue can only be raised with reasonable hope of success, or rather with a prospect of obtaining a fair and square vote, uninfluenced and unbiased by any other consideration, when the relative merits, qualifications and personal popularity of the champions of the two causes are identical, or nearly so. Friendship, personal acquaintance, and business associations are still potent factors in election contests, otherwise British Columbia, overwhelmingly in favor of free trade, or reciprocity, would not have sent six pronounced, high-tariff advocates to represent her at Ottawa. The "moral reformers" need not feel discouraged at being told that more "reformers" worked against them than with them; indeed that fact ought to encourage them to renew their efforts. Let them change their tactics and their leaders (the people of the Pacific coast will not tolerate semi-political clergymen) and we venture to say that a measure of success will be achieved almost immediately.

THE STOLEN POLICY.

The Colonist complains that the News-Advertiser ungraciously admits that there is no fault to be found with the Government's programme as set forth in the Governor's speech. If the Colonist should promulgate an elaborate statement as to what should be the attitude of the press toward the body politic, and the News should plagiarize it, claim it as its own, would the Colonist regard the transaction with equanimity? We fancy not. And yet this virtually is what the Government have done; they have stolen, plagiarized the platform of their political antagonists, they have given no credit for it—the merit of the thing is theirs. The Colonist is as opaque morally as the coterie it supports. But the stealing of a policy and the marketing of it are two different things. Neither the Opposition nor the Independents are compelled to take their policy back again as it is filtered through the Government. The Government will have to improve on it, or at least offer it in as good condition as it was originally, if they would have their opponents concede them the privilege of giving it practical effect. The Opposition and the Independents are not yet prepared to play the role of receivers of stolen goods which have deteriorated in the hands of the purloiners. If the Government expect anything of that kind they deceive themselves:

OUR NICKEL DEPOSIT.

The Montreal Gazette, discussing "our nickel deposits," does not favor the imposition of an export duty. It points out that it is not so certain that Canada has a monopoly of the metal. The price of nickel within the last fifteen years has fallen from $5000 to $1000 per ton. Given the conditions of a larger demand from other countries," says the Gazette, "and practically a monopoly of the supply in Canada, an export duty might be levied with advantage, but it is somewhat doubtful whether these conditions exist in our case." In 1876 the average price of nickel in the States was $2.60 per pound, declining to $1.10 in 1878 at which figure it stood until 1883 when the price dropped to ninety cents and in 1886 down to sixty cents.

"It is manifestly an error, therefore, concludes the Gazette, "to attribute the decline in the market value to the discovery of the Canadian deposits.' Continues the Gazette, "in the report for 1884 on mineral resources of the United States, it was stated that the localities in which nickel was known to exist in such quantity that it might be profitably worked were the Lancaster gap mine, Pennsylvania, from which practically the whole product of the United States was then obtained, Chatham and other places in Connecticut, Mine La Motte, Missouri, and places in California, Nevada, Oregon, Colarada, New Mexico, Lower California, Wales, France, Norway, Prussia, and New Caledonia. In 1885 it was reported that matter containing nickel and cobalt was made at Mine la Motte, Mo., the nickel contents of which was 14,400 pounds. In that year the market was controlling by the mines of of New Caledonia. During the years 1882, 1883 and 1884 these mines threw on the market about 2,400 tons of pure metal. In those three years the production of the European and American mines was estimated at 600 tons, making a total of 3,000 tons for the three years, or 1,000 tons per year. The consumption was estimated not to exceed 700 or 800 tons per annum, so that in those years the market was overstocked. It was estimated at that time by M. du Peloux, in Genie Civil that the cost of production at New Caledonia could be reduced so that the company could sell at four or five francs per kilogram (say 37 or 46 cents per pound). Under these circumstances, contrary to normal industrial development, the production of nickel has increased considerably beyond the demand. Stocks have accumulated repeatedly, resulting in cessation of production in different parts of the world until the stock could be cleared off. In 1886 the price was still further decreased by the forcing of the market by the New Caledonia Co., resulting in decreased production and increased importation in the United States. The Engineering and Mining Journal does not apprehend there is any danger of the supply of nickle being cornered, pointing out that the mines have frequently had to stop production on account of limited demand and that the opening of new deposits, and the certainty of decreased cost of production as mining and metallurgical plants are improved and run steadily instead of spasmodically, would all indicate that the cornering of the metal would be an extremely hazardous proceeding, and it would soon result in such an increase of production as would bring the price below any price hitherto reached. These facts all counsel caution in setting a high store on the Sudbury deposits as a source of public revenue by means of an export duty. The world's demand must enormously increase before Canada can be regarded in the light of a monopolist."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The evidence elicited at the stock inquiry at Montreal shows that bad as the cattle are treated the men who are in charge of them are infinitely worse off. Their food is bad, "not fit for a respectable dog," says the report, while many of the men are systematically defrauded of their pay by the foremen. As an apology for this kind of treatment, it is pointed out that these men are the dregs of society; that good treatment is bad for them. This is the way men look at things who would squeeze every dollar out of a man that he will stand, but it is a great mistake. Bad food, small pay and harsh treatment will brutalize a man quicker than anything else, and these are some of the sins society has to answer for. When the character of the treatment of seafaring men is improved the men themselves will improve. Wholesome food, kind treatment and fair wages would considerably mitigate the rigors of a sailor's life and better men would be attracted to it. Mr. PLIMSOLL has done a great deal for the seafarer, but more needs to be done. There should be legislation of the most stringent kind directed against the brutalities which in one form or another are practiced on three-fourths of sailing craft afloat.

The following from the St. John Telegraph shows what a delectable egotist Canada's Minister of Finance is, addressing an audience at Trinidad, Mr. Foster said:

A short time ago, when *I* came to have the position which *I* now occupy of minister of finance, *I* renewed the efforts which, from *my* earliest thought about our country seemed to *me* to offer a favorable field for success, and the first difficulty that met *me* was the difficulty of transit.

Here the Telegraph interjects:

"Three "I's," one "my" and two "me's" were here hurled upon his helpless auditory in a single sentence! It was not all so bad as that, but the minister threw himself in the form of first personal pronouns into the face and ears of those who stood before him very much in the form of a driving hailstorm. Below will be found a few extracts, with the emphasis marked as the proper points in italics:

Two years ago *I* asked parliament to give *me* a sum of money.

I did not ask for a large sum . . . and *I* had an idea.

I thought . . . *I* hoped . . . and *I* have arranged that we shall have three of these lines of communication.

I just wanted to see what the bottom the trade was.

I have made arrangements . . . on what *I* consider a fair basis.

I have, however, the power to terminate it, and *my* mind is simply this and *I* think it a reasonable state of mind: *I* shall fairly try these three lines, etc.

Then *I* am prepared to go on with the service.

The offer *I* have to make to you.

The proposition *I* have to make is this.

I do not blame you.

I receive about three millions and a half of the total revenue of Canada from sugar.

Now what *I* propose is simply this.

I would lose under that arrangement probably a million of dollars of my revenue. Well *I* cannot do that. You would not ask me to do that, and *I* could not pretend to do it unless *I* could show our people.

I have a list.

I suppose the most you want.

That is the proposition that *I* have made to the Leeward Islands, to the Barbadoes, and that *I* have talked over with your excellent governor here, and the formal proposition regarding which *I* will place in his hands.

I want you to think of it; *I* want your influence. *I* think *I* have made it plain.

I should be very glad to talk to you about British sentiment . . . but *I* have not time.

I thank you very kindly for having listened to *me*. *I* know the captain was probably swearing tall oaths at *me* from that bridge for not being on board, and *I* shall just make this short explanation and ask leave of your president to bid good-bye and go aboard *my* ship.

The Telegram comments to the effect that "Sir Leonard Tilley never claimed the revenues as his own." We hold, however that comment is superfluous.

MORE CLASS LEGISLATION IN SIGHT.

TO THE EDITOR:—I see that Theo. Davie, the Attorney-General, has given notice of a bill to prohibit the use and carriage of firearms without a license. Who ever heard of a gun license in a new country? Shades of departed lawmakers! have they returned in concentrated form to make a Theodore Davie? Class legislation is his forte. He believes in it—when it is all in favor of the upper ten; but he did not believe in it when the mechanics applied for similar protection. Some months ago, I learned that the Union Club were going to move for such a law, as the common fellows, "you know," were having the same privileges of shooting game as themselves, and that was not the "proper thing, you know." So they worked the wires and concluded that $20 be the license fee for having, carrying or using a gun. Of course, such a heavy license fee will not be introduced at first. It will probably be put at $5, but when once the principle is established, and as usual the thin edge of the wedge is entered, it will be amended again and again until very few of the common fellows will care to pay so much, and then the club members will have monopoly of all the sport. And the boys, about whom so much has been said, will be debarred from shooting or learning to shoot altogether, except the few who are able to pay the license fee. Now, I am a strong believer in allowing the boys a chance of becoming good shots, notwithstanding that they cause considerable trouble and annoyance, and the only way boys can become good shots is by shooting at game, and on an average there are as few gun accidents among them as amongst men. The Government spends large sums for military purposes, and expertness in using the rifle is pre-eminently one of the surest methods of either assault or defence. This fact was true in the struggle of the American colonies for independence, and still more clearly proved by the Boers at Majuba hill. I have seen a company of volunteers in the last civil war, numbering from sixty to seventy members at ball cartridge practice, and out of that number not a dozen could hit a three foot diameter true at ninety yards, and why? Because they had no practice with firearms when young. Does anyone wish our boys to grow up as such? It's all very well to talk peace, but the surest method of preserving it is to be best able to defend ourselves. Therefore let us give our boys a chance. As the city limits are now extended, and shooting inside is prohibited, leaving many parts as a refuge for game, and the present trespass law is in force, I don't know what further restrictions any reasonable individuals could require, either as regards men or boys, except that proper game-keepers be appointed to prevent shooting game out of season, and surely we pay taxes enough to do so. A gun license is mediæval, a remnant of feudal times, and only exists on a crystalized civilization like a barnacle on a rock. No man, imbued with progress, or the liberalism of a new country would ever dream of rusticating such an ancient dead law, as it will neither be obeyed or respected by the people, not being wanted by them. When we take into consideration the many bad laws that have and are being ground out every year by the local and Dominion legislatures, of which we get very imperfect and uncertain reports in our newspapers, and when we learn of some additional taxes, either by increase of the everlasting tariff or otherwise, or we are prohibited from this or that privilege, the fact becomes more palpable that we will soon be bound up hand and foot in the meshes of the worst laws that ever cursed a civilized country, and before long we will require both guns and ammunition to defend our rights and liberties from the ancient mossgrown conservatism of bygone centuries. We have just defeated one faction for interfering in municipal affairs, although they claimed justification on the ground of morality, and now we are confronted by another and more dangerous faction, because nearer and to a certain extent controlling the powers that be, and it remains to be seen if another link will be added to the chain of class legislation, or if there are enough honest men in the new legislature to protect the interest of the greatest number in preference to the selfish interests of a few. SHOTGUN.

BRIEF LOCALS.

One Day's Doings in City and Province Briefly Related.

Fine wood bread plates, butter dishes and table mats at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

Segher's Council, Y.M.I., No. 85, will meet this evening. Seven new members will be elected.

First shipment of lace curtains in white, ecru and colored just received at John Weiler's, 51 to 55 Fort street. *

R. S. Burleigh, of the Philadelphia School of Oratory, will give a series of entertainments in this city in a few weeks.

It is proposed to form a school of arms in Victoria for the practice of boxing, single sticks, etc. A meeting will be held this evening.

Mrs. C. A. Lombard's practised hand was missing from St. John's church organ last evening. Mr. Broddick, late of Winnipeg, occupied her place for the evening.

Oysters delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone No. 161, New England Bakery Young Bros., No. 116 and 118 Government street.

M. C. Winn returned from the mainland last evening and was more than surprised to find his home invaded by two little strangers, they are a pair of bouncing baby girls. After Wednesday next Mrs. Winn will be glad to receive any friends that would like to call.

Another invoice of decorated bisque table lamps very richly finished, with shades to match, just opened at John Weiler's, 51 to 55 Fort street. *

A number of Japanese sailors yesterday entertained a crowd at the hill with exhibitions of wrestling, when some very good, and in some cases, clever falls were given. As the rules of the contest were evidently Japanese, the spectators were a little interested in their performance.

The Queen City Building, Loan and Savings Association is prepared to pay SIX per cent. interest per annum on all deposits of 50 cents per month and upwards. Subscribe for shares at 46 Fort street. *

Rev. Mr. Macleod last evening preached a very eloquent, and at the same time, very touching sermon on the death of those poor fellows killed at the outer wharf a few days since. The text was "There is but one step between me and death." The discourse was very impressive.

Week's Sport, street illuminated every evening during Christmas week until 10 p. m. Everybody invited to see the largest and finest show in the city.

A bogus commercial dollar was received in the course of business at Jeffrey's clothing store, and just to show how easily an expert could be deceived, the manager of that establishment passed it off upon the editor in fun. Business men should look out for the counterfeits, which are believed to be plentiful in the city.

The Gun Club.

The newly organized gun club will meet at Erskine's boot and shoe store on Tuesday evening at eight o'clock. This club has already seventy-five members. It is organized to promote legitimate sport, and to assist in enforcing the game laws, etc. Every person who takes an interest in these matters is eligible for membership.

In a Critical Condition.

On Friday evening, at Nanaimo, a man named Butler struck Joshua Thompson over the head with a rifle, inflicting a serious wound. Thomp on went to Butler's house and in the presence of the latters young wife used some pretty strong language that led up to a quarrel. Thompson is in a critical condition.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Islander from Vancouver.—J D Grant, B Heathcote, Miss Hart, George Cinnon, John J Moore, P Pilroy, D Drysdale, George McFarland, H Wright, Miss Clark, Capt Urquhart, F M Sullivan, A Wymre, C R Munroe, Major Dupont, J C Wilson, Samuel Greer, P Rubens, F L McFarland, W Grain, A King, J H Horne, G Geroy, F Wolfenden, H Dawson, S Thompson, R Feiby, A Webb, Alex Anderson, T T Shaw, T F Sinclair, Mrs T W Clark, Capt Wm Powers, R Byrns.

Per Str. City of Seattle from the Sound.—J Deiney, H H Deadman, E Dilly, J Joseph, T T McIntyre, T Miller, C H Daly, J Shea and wife, Mrs Davie, M J Car, J Watel, J S Upper, C W Runron, A H Campell, D Hamm, H Conley, T M Hammond, E Erickson.

Per Str. City of Seattle from the Sound.—G C Shaw, T H B Pearson, S Shotbolt, P Johnson, W J Pendray. Cargo, one car of soap grease.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Islander from Vancouver.—D Campbell, Thos Earle, Dens Ex Co.

THE COUNCIL SWORN IN

BEFORE HON. JUSTICE WALKEM THIS MORNING.

He Congratulates the Newly Elected Mayor and Aldermen in a Very Interesting Speech, and Highly Congratulates Mayor Grant.

The "swearing in" of the municipal council this morning was an unassuming ceremony. His Worship Mayor Grant drove up in a carriage with three or four aldermen and the remainder followed. His lordship the chief justice being engaged in the Davies vs. McMillan case in the supreme court, Hon. Mr. Justice Walkem performed the formalities of the occasion. One and all the municipal council swore the customary oath.

In addressing the new council, the learned judge remarked that it was hardly necessary for him to state that it gave him very great pleasure to swear the council in. In days gone by his lordship was very much interested in municipal matters and took his part, though it might be humble, in advancing those matters as far as possible. A few days since, he was looking over some of the old statutes and came across an Act of 1861, and 1862 with which his own and several other names were connected. That small act was that which incorporated the city of Victoria with its small number of councillors. As his lordship was a member of the Legislature previous to confederation, he had a great deal to do with the history and growth of the colony. The restrictions under which the municipality of this place suffered in former days have all been removed by the growth of proper sentiment and the advancing ideas on the part of the people. This city, small as it is, will compare with others a great deal larger. It has a great deal of wealth in it, and he could not help congratulating the aldermen on the fact that they have been returned. The very fact of the electors having returned them was sufficient proof that the public had full confidence in their integrity. The corporation which the aldermen have been elected to fill have not the same power powers that the B. N. A. confers on the legislature across the bay, but same rules, the same sentiments and ideas govern the municipal council. His lordship had been called upon so suddenly to perform the duty of swearing in the council, that his remarks had occurred to him as he sat in the chair since the council appeared. The city had grown very much; that speaks for itself. But the municipality is not yet on a footing with the corporations of the eastern cities. In Toronto, for instance, they have responsibilities necessarily larger, but not greater than here because the same principle of handling ten dollars governs the handling of hundreds. Also in devoting the money for the city's advancement governs there as here. For instance the the corporation there has charge of the jails and the courthouse. It is responsible for the building and the maintenance of those institutions. Here such is not the case, and while it is in one sense a concession, the city has had all the privileges and advantages of these institutions without having to bear the charges and responsibilities of them. It would be a very serious charge on the city if it had these buildings to support. He had endeavored for some time to extend the municipal system throughout the province, because there is no system better calculated to the good government of a city than the representative system. The aldermen are appointed to represent in their small legislature the interests of the city of Victoria, to the best of their ability. The roads, streets and bridges form the main item of struggle in the legislative assembly. Such things never occur in Ontario, for the simple reason that the several municipalities of the province deal with them." Speaking of the Municipal Bill which his lordship introduced when he was a member of the legislature, he said that people thought it was the ruin of the country, but it was not so, as it was those who had the interests of the country at heart who made it a success. He tried to have Kamloops last year form itself into a municipality, but the people did not see fit to do so. What would be the result if Victoria continued in the leading strings of the government, whichever government it might be? Victoria would not be so prosperous as she is. This is a natural increase, men say; the corporation has done nothing to to be thanked for. But it has. If it did not make the place inviting people would not come, and more than that, the people already here would leave. It is because the council has governed the city well and kept up with the progressive idea of the people that Victoria is on the progressive road she is. Victoria has many advantages, of course, owing to her position and climate, as well as the advertisement which the construction of the C. P. R. has given it. Although not actually the terminus of that line, she virtually is, because few people come across the continent without visiting this city.

Speaking to his worship, the learned judge said it must be signally flattering to him to have been elected a fourth term. That is against the constitution of the American States, though it does not apply here, and there is nothing to prevent his being elected even a fifth term. It is a proof of the confidence of the electors.

The council then withdrew.

What Does "Nickel" Mean?

As to the meaning of "Nickel" Flaneur in the Toronto Mail, taking Mr. Jas. Farish for it gives us the following: "Nickel signifies in German, from which it is derived, 'false, dirty, or foul,' and in this sense is applied to the very worst description of females. Now nickel is found in different part of Germany, and was supposed by the miners to be copper; as they could not, however, extract any copper from it they gave it the name kupper nickel, or false copper. When a scientific chemist by the name of Cronstedt came to examine it about 1756, and found that it was a metal different from all others, he retained the latter part of the name given it in reproach, and called it nickel, which has since been universally adopted, and thus an element of nature is stigmatized by a term than which no more approbious named can be given to a woman. For any other people but Germans this certainly is of no consequence, but it is rather a curious manner in which names, that in a scientific point of view ought to express the qualities of substances, are applied. Nickel is rather a scarce mineral, and is always found combined with some other metals, which for a long time occasioned its separate existence to be denied. The brittle that is usually sold under this name always contains iron, arsenic, copper cobalt, and bismuth. when pure it is a fine white color, resembling silver, and is rather softer than iron. It is malleable both when it is cold and hot, it is attracted by the magnet, and, like steel, may be converted into a magnet, pointing when suspended, to the north, like a common magnetic needle. It is perhaps more remarkable on account of its forming a part of almost all the stones that have fallen from the sky (meteoric stones) in every part of the world.

PERSONAL.

Movements of Well known People in Various Directions.

Capt. Wm. Powers, of Moodyville, is in town.

Samuel Greer came down from Vancouver last night.

S. Branch, formerly H. B. Co.'s carpenter, is very ill.

T. S. Milligan went down to California this morning.

P. Kilroy came over from the mainland last evening.

T. F. Sinclair returned by last night's boat from Vancouver.

Mrs. Fox, of Astoria, formerly of this city, is over on a visit.

Major Dupont returned from the mainland last evening.

T. A. Shaw, of the Windsor hotel, Vancouvor, is in the city.

Captains Morgan and Lloyd, of Port Townsend, are at the Oriental.

J. W. Horne, M.P.P., arrived over from the mainland last evening.

T. R. Smith, H.B. Co. Commissioner, has returned from the mainland.

Mrs. M. C. Brown went to San Francisco by the Umatilla this morning.

M. Hart and daughters were passengers to San Francisco this morning.

Capt. W. E. Boyd, of the American bark Oregon, was in the city to-day.

Pilot J. N. McIntosh is lying dangerously ill at his residence No. 6, Rae street.

L. Redon and wife, of the Driard, went to San Francisco by the Umatilla to-day.

W. J. Goepel was a passenger for San Francisco by the Umatilla this morning.

C. S. Baxter, of the C. P. N. Co.'s offices, leaves this evening by the Union Pacific route for his native town Thorold, Ont. He will be absent about a month, on a well-earned holiday.

E. McNiell, general superintendent Pacific division U.P.R.; B. Campbell, assistant general traffic manager U. P. R., and Captain Troupe, superintendent of water lines, U.P.R., are expected to pay a visit to Victoria either to-day or to-morrow.

Diamond Palace.

Mr. A. A. Clayton, who recently purchased Mr. W. H. Pennock's interest in the jewelry business of Pennock & Clayton, has re-christened the store, and it is now known as the "Diamond Palace." A large and varied stock of holiday goods is displayed, and none but skilful and competent workmen are employed in the manufacturing and repair department. Chronometers cleaned and rated a speciality. Mr. Clayton guarantees satisfaction to all customers.

Nov.20-1mo.

HE HELD THE BAG.

But the Old Trick Didn't Work, for the Boston Man Caught the Rabbit.

Some time since a gentleman from Boston went to an Illinois town seeking rest and pleasure, says the St. Louis Republic. The gentleman knew all about Boston baked beans and brown bread, but very little about the long-eared Illinois rabbit. One afternoon a number of men and boys were discussing the matter of rabbits, the country was so full of them they were all exterminated last winter. Some one in the crowd remarked that it would be good fun to go out "bagging" rabbits. The Boston man, not knowing what "bagging" rabbits meant, began to inquire. It was explained to him, and he expressed himself anxious to engage in such sport. It was arranged to go out to the timber east of the town that night and catch rabbits by the bagging process.

About 8:30 o'clock the crowd started. When about a half mile out of town they came to a hazel thicket where the rabbits were said to be numerous. The Boston man was stationed just outside of the thicket to hold the bag (a big coffee sack), while the boys went through the brush pretending to scare the rabbits out and run them into the sack. While going through the thicket the boys did actually scare up a rabbit, which ran directly into the bag.

The boys ran back to town and waited the coming of the bag-holder, who, they thought, would get lost in the timber and would be slow returning. They did not have long to wait, for in a few minutes in came the Boston man, the bag and rabbit on his shoulder, feeling happy, and remarking: "By gosh, I caught him."

Not yet discovering the trick that they had tried to play on him, he supposed that the rabbit was purposely driven in the sack.

The laugh was on the boys and the Boston man turned out to be the lion of the occasion, having bagged his game successfully. No more tricks have been played on the gentleman from Boston.

A Sole Leather Calculation.

There are 300,000 of people that walk about the streets of London daily, and in so doing they wear away a ton of leather particles from their boots and shoes. This would in a year form a leather belt six inches wide and one-fourth of an inch thick long enough to reach from London to New York. The amount of disintegrated leather at 25 cents a pound (what it costs consumers) would amount to $25,000. Reduced to a strap one inch in width it would reach more than once around the world.

AFTER THE DUEL.

An Encounter at Nice That Brought Many Fatalities in Its Train.

The suicide of Major Normann, of the German army, which occurred recently, was said to be due to an unpleasant scandal involving his morals. But was that the real reason for the self-murder?

This suicide is the end of a long train of suicides and sudden deaths, all of which seemingly had their origin in a duel which took place in Nice in January in 1888, and in which the two principals were Baron von Plessen and a well-known Belgian sportsman.

One morning while exercising his horse on the Hippodrome of the Var at Nice the Belgian saw one of his friends, Herr Oelschlager, a Berlin sportsman, walking along with abstracted air. He accordingly galloped up behind him, whisked off the German's hat by way of a pleasantry and cried: "Well, German, why don't you say good morning?"

What Herr Oelschlager thought of this pleasantry will never be known, but Baron von Plessen, who was walking with Oelschlager, supposed it was meant for an insult, and gave the Belgian a tremendous blow in the face.

Seconds were appointed and a duel was at once arranged. The Belgian insisted that the duel should be as severe as possible.

It was finally decided that the encounter should be with pistols and that the duel should be fought in Herr Oelschlager's dining-room. In order that the seconds might not be arrested or suspected each of the adversaries wrote a letter to his second saying that he was about to kill himself, and this was to be used in case one or the other fell.

The duel came off and Baron von Plessen was killed by a ball in the forehead at the very first fire. His adversary was unhurt. All the participants kept silence about the affair.

But in 1889 the fatality which has pursued every one connected with this singular duel began to work.

First one of the seconds, a Lieutenant of Uhlans named Steinmetz, killed himself, vastly to the surprise of his friends, who supposed him perfectly happy. This suicide took place early in 1889. Early in this year two other seconds, Herr Oelschlager and the Vicomte de Jumelihe died suddenly. Last November the Belgian who killed Von Plessen in the duel announced that he was tired of life, and killed himself with a bullet in the breast.

And now the suicide of Major Normann, the fourth and last of the seconds, closes the dread tragedy, which was begun in anger and for a trivial matter.

DUDY'S NARROW ESCAPE.

How He Found Out That There Was Something Wrong About His Dress.

Here is a case of absent-mindedness which, according to the New York Tribune, caused the victim a good deal of embarrassment, although, as he afterward said in a melancholy tone, he might have fared worse than he did.

F—— was to attend a theater party one evening, and went home rather early to dress. He ascended the steps of the house where he was to join his friends only about half an hour before the time set for starting for the theater. When the maid opened the door he stepped in and, unbuttoning his overcoat, threw it back. She looked at him in a peculiar way, and then turned her head quickly as if she were trying to hide a smile.

F—— happened to look down at his shoes, and then said hurriedly to the maid:

"Oh, you needn't announce me yet, and don't say any thing about this; that's a good girl."

He hurried out again and rushed for a cab.

"Drive as rapidly as you can," he said, breathlessly.

He startled his family by bustling into the house like a tempest.

"What's the matter, Will?" asked his wife.

"What's the matter, good—

"Look at me!" and he threw off his overcoat. He was in evening dress—that is, he supposed that he was. But when dressing he had put on, in a fit of absent-mindedness, a pair of light-checked trousers. The combination of evening dress as regards coat and waistcoat and immaculate shirt front and light-colored trousers was so ludicrous that F——'s brother simply roared with laughter. F——, however, had torn upstairs to dress himself properly. He was down-stairs in a wink. His brother followed him out to the cab, and as the vehicle whisked away, F—— stuck his head out of the window, and said:

"Great Scott, suppose I had gotten into that room full of people before I discovered how I was dressed."

He was a little late, but very contented to escape so lightly.

Rest as a Medicine.

A physician, writing of rest as a medicine, recommends a short nap in the middle of the day, for those who can take it, as a beneficial addition to the night's sleep. It divides the working time, gives the nervous system a fresh hold on life andenables one to do more than make up for the time so occupied. A caution is given against the indulgence of too long a sleep at such a time, under a penalty of disagreeable relaxation. There has been much discussion regarding the after-dinner nap, many believing it to be injurious, but it is, nevertheless, natural and wholesome.

British Breweries.

The total original capital of the eighty-seven British breweries which have been converted into joint stock companies is £50,500,000. A list of the last dividends paid by these companies in no case shows a distribution of less than 5 per cent., while 8 and 10 per cent. are quite common, and in three or four cases 15 and 20 per cent. have been reached.

A Foul Sea.

Sounding in the Black sea shows that beyond a depth of six hundred feet the water is so impregnated with sulphuretted hydrogen gas, emanating from decaying animals and vegetable matter, that living organisms are not found there.

CANDOR FOR SALE.

A Good Story Told at the Expense of a Former Politician.

There is a kind of frankness which is purely disagreeable, and there is another kind which may hurt the sensibilities for a moment, but in the end does not lessen one's friendly regard for the speaker. The Quincy Herald relates a story of the late Congressman Taulbee, of Kentucky.

An old negro, known as Uncle Eph, had lived in the Taulbee family for many years, and was esteemed as an honest and faithful servant. After a Congressional election, at which Mr. Taulbee had been an unsuccessful candidate, some of his opponents twitted him with the fact that his own servant had voted against him.

Mr. Taulbee could not credit the story, and at last spoke to Uncle Eph about it.

"Is it true, Uncle Eph, that you voted against me?"

"Yes, Massa William," answered the old man. "I voted the 'publican ticket."

"Well, well," said Mr. Taulbee, "I like frankness, and here's a dollar for your candor."

The colored man stood scratching his head, evidently with something on his mind.

"Well, Eph, what is it?" said Mr. Taulbee.

"If you is buying candor, Massa William," said Uncle Eph, "you owes me fo' dollars mo', kase I voted agin ye five times."

Estate of W. C. Anderson

Assigned for the Benefit of Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE THAT BY INDENTURE dated and executed on the 16th day of January, 1891, by William Cummings Anderson, of 44 Princess Avenue in the City of Victoria, late proprietor of the Clarence Hotel at the corner of Douglas and Yates streets in the city aforesaid, the said William Cummings Anderson granted and assigned all his real and personal estate to William Henry Tyrwhitt Drake, of No. 12 Wharf street, in the city aforesaid, coal merchant; Thomas Hendry, of Wharf street aforesaid, clerk in the Hudson's Bay Company's store, at Wharf street afoesaid, and John Weiler, of Fort street, in the city aforesaid, furniture manufacturer, in trusts for the creditors of the said William Cummings Anderson.

William Henry Tyrwhitt Drake, Thomas Hendry and John Weiler executed the deed and accepted the trust thereby created on the 16th day of January, 1891.

A meeting of creditors will be held on Friday, the 23rd inst., at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the undersigned.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley St. Victoria,
Solicitor for the Trustees.

Dated, this 16th day of Jan. 1891. ja17-1m

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session for an Act extending the powers of the Crow's Nest & Kootenay Lake Railway Company, and enabling the said Company to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway from a point on the Lower Kootenay River, at or near its junction with Goat River, thence to the Columbia River in the neighborhood of Fort Sheppard, with a branch line to Nelson via Salmon River, and from the Columbia River by way of Osoyoos Lake and Similkameen River to Hope; thence following the south side of the Fraser River to a convenient point for crossing to New Westminster and a convenient terminal point on Burrard Inlet, with power to build branch lines not exceeding 30 miles in length, and that Sections 6, 7 and 13 of the Crow's Nest & Kootenay Lake Railway Company Act, 1888, may be amended by increasing the capital and borrowing power of the Company, and to change the name of the said Company to "The British Columbia Southern Railway Company."

CHARLES WILSON,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Dated the 11th day of December, A.D. 1890.
dec24 6w

GARESCHE, GREEN & CO.,

BANKERS,

Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

Deposits received in gold, silver and U. S. currency.

Interest paid on the same on time deposits.

Gold dust and U. S. currency purchased at highest market rates.

Sight Drafts and Telegraph Transfers to San Francisco, New York and Canada.

Exchange on London, available in all parts of Europe, England, Ireland and Scotland.

Letters of Credit issued on the principal cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.

Agents for Wells Fargo & Co.

BUILDING CONTRACTORS desiring White Laborers can procure them by applying at Pete's Cigar Store, No. 50 Yates street, west of Government.

ARTHUR DUTTON, President, FRANK WALL, Secretary,
Builders' Laborers' International Protective Union. P.O. Box 702, Victoria.
ja7-1m

AUCTION SALE.

W. R. CLARKE, AUCTIONEER.

I am instructed by the administrator, J. C. Prevost, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the sale room, Store street, opposite the E. & N. Railway depot, on

MONDAY, 9th FEB.

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

by order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, all those pieces or parcels of land marked and numbered on the official map, and described as follows, viz:

LOT 1—Four Acres of Section One,

LOT 2—One Acre of Section One.

LOT 3—Half an Acre of Section Fifty-six, less that portion conveyed to C. J. Seghers, by deed dated May the 20th, 1876.

LOT 4—Another part of Section Fifty-six, all being in the District of Comox.

TERMS—25 per cent. cash, and the balance on approval of the Court. Deeds at purchasers expense.

W. R. CLARKE,
Dec. 13-d&w Auctioneer.

The Japanese Bazaar.

SPECIAL.

Fine quality Kid Gloves and Corsets just received from Paris.

MARCHANT, FUTCHER & CO'Y,
ja6-tf 41 FORT STREET, VICTORIA.

NOTICE.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts contracted by my wife or any other person on her behalf.

JOHN J. RUSSELL,
Strawberry Vale Farm.
Victoria, Dec. 11, 1890. de12-tf

We seek the judgment of Host, of Hostess, and of Guests. Buy your Coffee under our SEAL, and at your table, after drinking, give us your judgment. We ask no other or better advertisement.

ESTABLISHED 1864 — NE CEDE MALIS — TRADE MARK

"No one lies under seal."—(Sam'l Adams.

FOR SALE BY

H. SAUNDERS, HUDSON'S BAY CO.
BROWN BROS. R. H. JAMIESON.

TRY PENERAY'S SHOE BLACKING

Lace Curtains, Lace Curtains

LACE CURTAINS

FIRST SPRING SHIPMENT OF

White, Ecru and Colored

LACE CURTAINS JUST ARRIVED AT

JOHN WEILER'S

51 TO 55 FORT STREET.

Blank Books, Blank Books, Blank Books

— AT THE —

CENTRAL BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

45 Government Street, Opposite Bank of B.C.

Headquarters for Office Supplies, School Books, Fine Art Stationery Novelties. Gold Pens and Pencils, Inks, Wrapping Paper, Paper Bags. Blank Books from the Bank Ledger down to the Vest Pocket Memorandum. You will save money by calling and getting our prices at

45 Government Street, Opposite Bank of B. C. J. R. KERR.

For PERFECT VISION

— USE —

"B. LAURANCE" SPECTACLES

A complete assortment of these goods now on hand at

John Teague, Jr.'s, 57 Yates St.

We charge no fancy prices, and guarantee a glass accurately adjusted to any sight.

Nov25-1m

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

PENDRAY'S

MALT AND WHITE WINE VINEGAR

DEAN, ROSS & CO. — Importers and Dealers in Staple and Fancy Groceries, Wines & Liquors

HAVE IN

NEW FRUITS

DEHESIAS, CANDIED PEEL,
SULTANAS, ELEME FIGS,
VALENCIAS, FRUITS GLACE

Direct from the Levant.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT. QUALITY THE BEST.

Agents for Celebrated EAGLE BRAND of Fresh Eastern Oysters

117 GOVERNMENT ST.

Oc16-3m

EXPLORING MICA MINES.

FAMINE AND FATIGUE IN A PROSPECTING PARTY.

Interesting Account of a Trip From Kamloops to Tete Jeaune Cache and Return—Hard Work and an Unpleasant Experience—Rough Country.

Mr. Louis Victor Bennet, writes to the Kamloops Sentinel a very interesting account of his trip to the mica mines of Tete Jeaune Cache. His description, given below, shows that the party had hard times.

On the 26th of July last I started for the mica location with a party of eight mounted Indians and ten pack horses, grub, picks, shovels, crowbars, etc. It took us over three weeks to reach Canoe River, about 250 miles from Kamloops, the roads being very muddy and blocked by timber of almost every description, eight rivers besides sloughs, to cross, some of which we had to bridge, others to raft, not counting the formidable streams at that season, some impassable altogether during high stage of water, and all requiring rebridging next season, in some cases very scarce of timber suitable for the purpose. We had great difficulty in making progress, seldom indeed making over ten miles per day, and then traveling often till past midnight before reaching camp—unfortunately in most cases without feed for our horses. I was only able to reach a camp about a day and a half beyond Canoe river, having cut my foot, which greatly inconvenienced my movements, and caused me not a little suffering. I considered it best in all cases to return to Kamloops for the present; otherwise I would certainly have persevered on my way through. We had a glacier of about one mile in width to pass over, besides other smaller ones, with cracks and fissures in them, which we had to jump over; some not less than from one to four feet in width, and heaven only knows how deep, through all of which I would have to foot it on a pair of crutches. This, of course, was out of the question altogether.

Mr. A. McLean and party, after my return, reached this camp, and doubtless presuming that that was the mica location, proceeded to stake off claims for themselves—staking off in fact only my camp—while the mica ledge was really 20 miles back in the mountains. Before leaving I made arrangements, leaving five of my Indians to proceed and do work on our mica location as well as transport their grub from Canoe river as best they could, by horses where practicable and on their backs where otherwise. I proceeded myself with three Indians, as before stated, to Kamloops, on account of my foot, as well as for further supplies. On leaving Canoe river on my return I took merely sufficient grub to reach a cache I made at Pea-vine, (125 miles) on my way up, but "alas and alack a-day" for us, the much needed grub was all gone, resulting in our being two days without food before reaching our destination, and with my poor horses completely "pegged out," my three Indians proceeding "en canoe" for want of horses. In fact the poor animals all "gave out" about 125 miles from Kamloops, where, very luckily I had a fresh horse which was, of great service to me. I reached Kamloops about the 6th September last and remained till the 27th, or about three weeks altogether, till my foot got sufficiently well to admit of traveling again. I then made my second start, with three mounted Indians and 12 pack horses loaded. In addition to bad roads and fallen timber, &c., encountered during our first trip, we had on account of the season to submit to an almost constant down pour of rain, making the roads, bad enough before, now almost impassable, the horses so gaunted, poor and miserable that they could not keep their packs on their backs in proper shape. At almost every half mile or so, we had to fix the packs over again, besides helping the horses up most of the hills. At Cottonwood (180 miles) I met one of the Indians left above during my first trip. He was sent by the others to notify me that they were out of grub, and [illegible] in the shape of food. I started on ahead about fifty miles before getting to Canoe river, where I had left some horses on my previous trip. These I now sent back—six horses and three Indians to assist the twelve loaded horses coming up behind. Here (Canoe river) I got eight more Indians, making now sixteen altogether, to assist in cutting, packing, and placing in position the stakes for our claim—packing the poles required in many cases about two miles, with a depth of snow of about one and a half feet, and snowing almost continuously. We had drifts of new fallen snow to pass through while staking our claim of from 20 to 30 feet in depth and on the hillsides up to our shoulders,—i.e., on the one side climbing cliffs, making trails round cliffs, and in some cases climbing trees as ladders to reach the mica location above. Every man had to carry a pack, and a stick above six feet long to feel his way and assist in climbing. One of my men, ("Sykes," the cook for the time being), while packing our dinner for us, fell into a crevice slightly covered with snow, at the top of the mountains of possibly from four to five hundred feet in depth, and from which he could never have extricated himself without help. Indeed but for the dinner tied to his back and his stick catching crossways, he would have disappeared altogether. We all had narrow escapes of one kind or another from crevices and other incidents familiar to all mountain travellers—some slipping and cutting their feet on sharp rocks, others very narrowly escaping from broken legs and arms by slipping and tumbling down hill and into the creeks and hollows down the mountain sides. It was an exceedingly cold experience, ranging possibly from ten to fifteen degrees below zero. Notwithstanding the hard work we could not keep ourselves warm. Some of the boys were obliged to return to camp, the wind blowing so hard that it actually blew seven posts six feet long by six inches off the top of the mountain. The men had to stick their picks in the seams and cracks of the rocks to hold on by. I had to carry a crowbar, for the same purpose, my lame foot in the meantime, although healed up, yet causing me great inconvenience.

In order to assist in the way of grub, which was fast disappearing, I endeavored to induce four of our best hunters to try what could be done in the way of game, but only one would consent to make the attempt on account of snow-slides, which they feared, and game being scarce, afforded little or no inducement. This was applicable almost all the way. We finished the staking and work required by the law in such cases in about 14 days, and when we left (26th October) there was 3½ feet of snow on the ground. Every man, although carrying his pack, had to take turn about with the others in breaking track ahead, to the foot of the mountain, a distance of about 25 miles. There can be no doubt as to the quantity or quality of the mica, but the difficulties of getting to and from the location are certainly great as well as expensive. August I consider the most suitable time for the purpose, under existing circumstances, as well as in regard to viewing mountain scenery. Traveling one mile in that country is more than equal to ten on any of the hills around here. In coming back we lost altogether seven horses through sheer starvation and hardship. Some of them were so weak and worn out that simply a mis-step on the trail they could not recover, and rolled into the Thompson below. The best of them was only able to pack about fifty pounds part of the way, —i.e. to Blue river (200 miles) where all cargo is dumped into canoes, whilst I started on horseback with one Indian for home, and, as misfortune would have it, without my kitchen, other than a frying-pan, although the cook had the whole thing put up in readiness. The bundle was by some mistake or other, carried to the canoes, and we had of course to go without, and do the best we could, using the frying-pan in making as well as drinking our tea, and, in fact, everything else. From this point (Cotton Wood), where I had left six horses, I now took three to help me along. Before I got to the crossing of the North Thompson (80 miles) I was quite out of grub. At about 70 miles struck an Indian camp, and from there had salmon the rest of the way. At Lewis creek (35 miles) I had to leave one of my horses "given out," and the saddle horse gave out about 25 miles from Kamloops. I reached Kamloops on the 11th of November last, my Indian boys with the canoes in five days after, having had their full share of difficulties by water on the way. In some cases, Hellsgate for instance, they had to portage the canoes over a mile and a half of very rugged country, a hill of some six or seven hundred feet in height. In others, the distance, although not quite so great, are equally rugged, with no possibility of avoiding them.

I may as well mention that the Indian boys with the remaining horses left them at Peavine (125 miles) not being able to bring them any farther this season. All hands got into the canoes and reached Kamloops in two days thereafter, glad enough that the trip to the mica mines was over.

Students Beware!

It cannot be too deeply impressed on the mind, that application is the price to be paid for mental acquisitions, and that it is as absurd to expect them without it as to hope for a harvest where we have not sown the seed.

There are many, however, who, by a too constant application to mental knowledge, are shortening life and losing all its joys. There are hundreds of law, medical, university, and arts students, who, through ignorance or carelessness, are now allowing disease or troublesome maladies to gain a mastery over them physically, while they are constantly applying themselves to an acquisition of a thorough education in the professions. Many of these hard-working students, before they graduate, become almost physical wrecks from an over-worked brain, unstrung nerves, insomnia, dyspepsia or indigestion. All these troubles can easily be cured, if when the first symptoms show themselves, Paine's Celery Compound be used. This Compound is the most perfect brain and nerve food ever given to suffering humanity, and is a strengthener and restorer of the entire system, giving a strength, a vitality and a vim that is absolutely necessary for the student who wishes to excel in mental studies. A well-known professor and educationalist has said:—"Let us keep the mental and nervous system of the student in a healthy condition, and no prop[illegible] will be too arduous for him."

'A Big Thing."

The Union Pacific is selling round trip tickets, good for six months from date of sale, with four side trips, giving a choice of routes through the finest scenery on the continent. Vestibuled through trains, magnificent Pullman sleeping and dining cars; free tourist sleeping and reclining chair cars. Tickets to all points east, north and south. Call on or address Morris J. Bissell, 100 Government street, Victoria, B.C.

It's Strange But True.

The highest grade of American and Canadian pianos ever offered for sale in B. C. are now on exhibition at the agent's, 87 Fort street, T. W. Fletcher. Musicians and critics invited. ja10-2w

Arrived.

Bass XXXX Ale (Lamb's Wool) at the Occidental Hotel bar.

NOTICE.

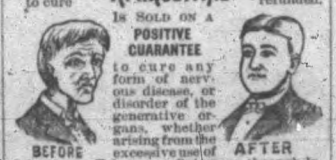
Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway.

Until further notice the afternoon trains on Saturdays and Mondays are cancelled.

THE CELEBRATED FRENCH CURE,

Warranted to cure "APHRODITINE" or money refunded.

Is Sold on a POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease, or disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, or through Indiscretion, etc., such as Lost of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Leucorrhœa, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1.00 a box, 8 boxes for $5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price.



A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every $5.00 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, permanently cured by APHRODITINE. Circular free. Address

THE APHRO MEDICINE CO.
WESTERN BRANCH;
Box 27. PORTLAND, OR.

SOLD BY COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists, Corner of Yates and Douglas streets, nov28-eodw-ly Sole Wholesale Agent Victoria.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder

Most Perfect Made

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder—Superior to every other known.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

$30 See Our Show Window TO-NIGHT $30

Prices Reduced for One Week. SUITS Catch on to this Snap Right Away

$30 D. CAMPBELL & CO 88 Government Street, NEAR THE POST OFFICE $30

CARMICHAEL & PATERSON

THE ONE PRICE

CASH BOOT & SHOE STORE

IS NOW OPEN.

Boots and Shoes, Trunks and Valises, etc.

Our entire Stock is New and Fresh, and marked in plain figures at Lowest Prices. A Call Solicited.

CARMICHAEL & PATERSON

35 Johnson Street, Next Door to Gilmore & McCandless

Coal New Wellington Coal. T. J. LINDSAY, 124 Government street, TELEPHONE 9. Wood

THE CRY OF MILLIONS

OH, MY BACK!

STOP IT NOW.

SOON IT WILL BE TOO LATE.

I have been troubled many years with disease of the kidneys and have tried many different remedies and have [illegible] different physicians. I suffered [illegible] attack that almost prostrated me in such a manner that I was bent over. When I sat down it was almost impossible for me to get up alone, or to put on my clothes, when kind Providence sent Dr. Henley, with the OREGON KIDNEY TEA, to my hotel. I immediately commenced using the tea, it had an almost miraculous effect, and to the astonishment of all the guests at the hotel, in a few days, I am happy to state, that I was a new man. I will recommend the tea to all afflicted as I have been.

G. A. TUPPER,
Proprietor Occidental Hotel, Santa Rosa, Cal.

D. E. CAMPBELL, AGENT,
NO. 88 FORT STREET. sep9-dtf

S.S. HYAMS
ONLY OPTICIAN IN TOWN.

OPTICIAN, 27 FORT STREET, ONE DOOR from Government, Victoria, B. C. Perfected spectacles and Eye-glasses always on hand and carefully adjusted to sight; twenty five years' experience in fitting glasses. Satisfaction guaranteed. OPTICAL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. dec29-1y

TAKE NOTICE that I, A. J. Rowbotham, of 80 Yates street, in the City of Victoria, Grocer, shall apply to the Licensing Court, to be held in and for the City of Victoria on the second Wednesday in the month of March, 1891, for a transfer of the retail liquor license for the sale of malt and spirituous liquors at the premises now occupied by me on the north-east corner of Yates and Broad streets in the City of Victoria, to John H. Gannon, of Yates street, aforesaid.

A. J. ROWBOTHAM.

Dated the 31st day of December, 1890. ja2-1m

MRS. McGREGOR, MID-WIFE

Has Diploma from the University of Edinburgh.

RESIDENCE:

Corner Douglas and Cormorant Streets. feb3tf

ENGLISH

BOOTS

AT

ERSKINE'S

BOOT & SHOE EMPORIUM

132 Government St., cor. Johnson

THE Victoria Collegiate SCHOOL.

103 GOVERNMENT STREET,

PRINCIPAL—Rev. I. B. Pegg, Greek Honorsman, 1st Lat.: Technology, Sc. Dip. Late School of Mines, and F.S.Sc. and Lit. London, &c.

DAY PUPILS—$8 per month.

EVENING PUPILS—$5 per month.

ADULT STUDENTS can take special subjects.

BOARDERS—$260 per annum or $25 per month.

STEAMBOATS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER ISABEL

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after November 19th, '89, Until further notice, The Steamer ISABEL will sail as follows:

CALLING AT WAY PORTS:

Leave Victoria for Nanaimo.....Tuesday, 5 a.m
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m

For freight or passage apply on board. oct7

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE No. 13, taking effect July 17, 1890.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 3 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 11.30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 14:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Saturday at 7 o'clock.

Fraser River Route.

Steamers leave New Westminster for Chilliwhack and Way Landings every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports when sufficient inducements offer.

Bute Inlet Route.

Steamer Rainbow leaves every Tuesday at 7 a. m., for Cowichan, New Westminster, Burrard Inlet, Bute Inlet and way ports.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification. Steamers leave on Standard Time.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

Columbia & Kootenay Steam Navigation Co. Ld.

THE STEAMER

LYTTON,

WILL LEAVE REVELSTOKE EVERY

Monday and Thursday at 4 a.m.

FOR

SPROAT & LITTLE DALLES

Connecting at the latter point with the Spokane and Northern R'y Co. Returning will leave LITTLE DALLES every

Tuesday and Friday, at 9 a.m.

se3 Revelstoke Sept. 1, 1890. J. A. MARA, Manager.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch steamer

Every five days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails.

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

Umatilla - - - - Jan. 19th

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

CARRYING UNITED States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

FOR HONOLULU

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Thursday, Jan. 29, and Thursday, Feb. 26, 1891, 12 m.

For Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney, Without Change.

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Iron Steamer ZEALANDIA ..... THURSDAY, Feb. 5, 1891, 3 p m. Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

JOHN D. SPRECKELS & BROS. General Agents.

nov26

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 12.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Saturday, October 11th, 1890.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Sat. and Mon.	Miles from Wellington.
COING SOUTH. READ UP.			
VICTORIA	Ar. 8.30 P.M.	Ar. 5.50 P.M.	
RUSSELLS	8.30	5.51	21
GOLDSTREAM	8.24	5.44	17
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	8.19	5.39	14
COBBLE HILL	8.06 A.M.	5.25	7
McPHERSON'S	8.00	5.19	1
KOKSILAH	7.57	5.11	50
DUNCAN'S	7.47	4.58	43
SOUTH WELLINGTON	7.44	4.55	40
CHEMAINUS	7.34	4.45	33
NANAIMO { Ar.	7.15	4.30	23
NANAIMO { Lv.	8.25	5.15	23
WELLINGTON	Dep. 8.10	Dep. 5.00	Dep. 12

STATIONS.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Sat. and Mon.	Miles from Victoria.
COING NORTH. READ DOWN.			
WELLINGTON	Dep. 8.00 A.M.	Dep. 2.30 P.M.	
NANAIMO	8.64	3.34	1
CHEMAINUS	9.14	4.04	21
SOUTH WELLINGTON	9.23	4.13	28
DUNCAN'S	9.44	4.34	35
KOKSILAH	10.57	4.39	43
McPHERSON'S	10.11	4.44	49
COBBLE HILL	10.18	4.51	55
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	10.28	5.01	62
GOLDSTREAM	10.33	5.06	67
RUSSELLS	10.37	5.10	72
VICTORIA	Ar. 11.30	Ar. 6.14	78
VICTORIA	Dep. 11.30 A.M.	Dep. 3.30 P.M.	
SOOKE	Ar. 12.14 P.M.	Ar. 4.20	

ON SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS AND MONDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a single fare, good for return not later than Monday evening.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for three days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a single fare, where such fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passeng' Agent.

oct17

RAILWAYS.

UNION PACIFIC THE OVERLAND ROUTE

Tickets ON SALE —TO— DENVER

Omaha, Kansas City, Chicago, ST. PAUL, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS East, North and South.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY.

STEAMERS.

Tacoma-Victoria Route.

Leave Tacoma	12:00 a.m.
Leave Seattle	10:00 a.m.
Leave Port Townsend	1:00 p.m.
Arrive Victoria	04:00 p.m.
Leave Victoria	06:00 a.m.
Leave Port Townsend	10:00 a.m.
Leave Seattle	3:00 p.m.
Arrive Tacoma	05:00 p.m

Port Townsend-Port Angeles Route.

Lv. Port Townsend 2 p. m. | Lv. Port Angeles 5 a. m.
Arrive Pt. Angeles 6 p.m. | Ar. Pt. Townsend 9 "

Tacoma-Seattle Route.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Tacoma—6:00 a.m.; 10:00 a.m.; 3:00 p.m.; 5:0 p.m.; 7:45 p.m.
Leave Seattle—8:00 a.m.; 7:00 a.m.; 12:45 p.m.; 3:00 p.m.; 5:30 p.m.

SUNDAY ONLY.

Leave Seattle 7:30 a.m.; and 5:30 p.m.
Arrive " 12:00 m.; and 9:45 p.m.
Arrive Tacoma 9:30 a.m.; and 7:15 p.m.
Leave Tacoma 10:00 a.m.; and 7:45 p.m.

Seattle-Olymp's Route.

Leave Seattle...†6:00 a.m.	Leave Olympia..12:00 p.m
Leave Tacoma..8:00 a.m.	Leave Tacoma..5:00 p.m
Ar. Olympia...10:30 a.m.	Arrive Seattle..8:45 p.m

—†Daily except Sunday. (Sunday only. *Daily.

Seattle, Anacortes, Whatcom & Blaine Route

Stopping at all way landings.

Steamer leaves Seattle daily, except Saturday, for Whatcom at 11 p.m. Arrives at Whatcom daily, except Sunday, at 5 p.m.

Leaves Whatcom for Seattle daily, except Saturday 8 p.m. Arrives at Seattle daily except Sunday, 2 p.m.

RAIL LINE.

"The Limited Fast Mail" leaving Portland at 9:00 p.m., carries Pullman Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars and Pullman Tourist Sleeper to Omaha & Chicago without change, connecting at Pocatello with Pullman Palace Sleeper to Ogden and Salt Lake City and Cheyenne with Pullman Palace and Tourist Sleepers to Denver and Kansas City.

MORRIS J. BISSELL, General Agent. No. 100 Government street, Victoria.

FROM TERMINAL OR INTERIOR POINTS THE Northern Pacific RAILROAD Is the line to take TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed,

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment,

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES.

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Sleeping Car Berths can never be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent, or

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, 121 First st. cor. Washington, Portland Or

O. G. CHANDLER, General Agent, Headquarters Building, Tacoma, Wash.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria B. C.

Jan7

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

Around the World IN EIGHTY DAYS FOR $600!

Including Meals and Berth on Rail and Steamers.

The Canadian Pacific Railway's Globe Circling Tours.

Send for Pamphlets, Maps and full particulars.

A. CAMERON, Agt. and Pass. Agent, Government street, Victoria, B. C.

D. E. BROWN, Asst. Gen. Agt. and Pass. Agent, Vancouver mh10

QUICK TIME!!! TO SAN FRANCISCO AND ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA, Via the Mt Shasta Route of the Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

THOS A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 110 South 10th St., Tacoma, Wash

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Agt. and Pass. Agt. d7

The Daily Times.

CITY AND PROVINCIAL.

THEY DIDN'T SUCCEED.

An Attempt Made to Deprive L. Marbœuf of His Cash Box.

Some party or parties who are acquainted with Mr. L. Marbœuf's hours of closing his restaurant, made a desperate attempt this morning to deprive that gentlemen of his cash. Mr. Marbœuf had as usual closed his restaurant and with cash box in hand started for his room over his place of business. He had to go through the back way and then up a flight of stairs. He had just got inside the back door and was trying to lock it when somebody struck him from behind, but not hard enough, as he was not even dazed by the blow, and the would-be burglar seeing this ran up stairs. The police were communicated with and Officer Hawton proceeded to the restaurant, but as Mr. Marbœuf could not say who it was struck him nothing could be done. An investigation of the premises followed, however, when the fact that the lock of the door had been tampered with was revealed. The plan had been carefully prepared, a piece of wood having been put in so that it would be impossible to lock it, and the idea of the schemer was evidently to stun Mr. Marbœuf while he was trying to lock the door. Mr. Marbœuf was not badly hurt but nevertheless the blow was hard enough to make it unpleasant to the recipient.

INTERIOR ITEMS.

News Notes Culled from the Columns of the Inland Sentinel.

Mr. Ferguson has closed his hotel at old Savona, and has moved into the hotel at the railway station, lately occupied by Mr. Findlay.

The weather has so far been exceptionally mild, and comparitively little snow has fallen, the entire absence of monotonous rain alone distinguishing it from that of the coast.

An order-in-council was published in the Canada Gazette of Saturday last, granting the chool trustees of Revelstoke, B.C., block No. 53 in the townsite, 1½ acres, for school purposes.

The dedication services at the new Presbyterian church, Enderby, has been fixed for Sunday, February 1st. A tea meeting will be held on the following evening, after which there will be a good literary and musical entertainment.

Mr. James W. Vail, who has so successfully conducted the Kootenay Star since the start of that paper, has severed his connection with it. Mr. Vail is about to proceed to Winnipeg. During his stay in this section of the country he has made many friends who will sincerely regret his departure. Mr. D. J. King, of the Sentinel, takes Mr. Vail's place on the Star.

The steamer Penticton has made her last trip to Penticton, and will probably make only one more run to the Mission before laying up for the winter, during which she will be thoroughly overhauled, and having extensive additions made to her passenger accommodation, in the anticipation of the probable rush of tourists, and the certain increase of business on the lake next spring.

On Monday night last an incendiary set fire to two stacks of hay on Mr. T. Ellis' ranch at Okanagan Mission. About 300 tons of hay were burned, and the loss is estimated at about $3,500. The two stacks were not within half a mile of each other which goes to prove that the fire was not the result of an accident. Mr. Ellis has offered a reward of $250 for the capture of the fire bug.

The settlers are asking Mr. Vernon to build a road up Dead Man's creek for about fifteen miles. This road is much needed. It would pass an Indian village containing about 100 natives, and several ranches occupied by white settlers. There is said to be some good land still unoccupied along the proposed line of road—bottom land covered with brush, which when cleared will be valuable and lasting.

An exciting accident occurred the latter part of the previous week by which one of the lady residents narrowly escaped with her life. While a number were tobogganing down the steep bank back of Sakiny House, a toboggan carrying Mr. McBride and Mrs. D. Jemieson, wife of the night yardman of Donald, got beyond control, and throwing the former from his seat, landed the other unfortunate occupant into the open water. With commendable presence of mind Mr. A. G. M. Spragge ran to the edge of the ice, and leaning well out, with the aid of a snow shoe succeeded in reaching Mrs. Jemieson, who by this time was in an exhausted condition, and bringing her safely to the ice. As may be supposed, the accident had a salutory effect upon tobogganers and the sport was not resumed until Jack Frost had placed all possibility of accident beyond doubt.

ANNIVERSARIES.

Important Events Which Transpired On This Day—A Historical Reminder.

JANUARY 19TH.

BORN—General Robert Lee, 1807.
James Watt, 1736.
Thomas Hood, 1885.
Copernicus, 1472.

DIED—Peter II., Russia, 1730.
Isabel of Austria, 1525.
William Congreve, 1729.

Presidential Succession Bill signed, 1886.

The Best Yet.

Call and examine the new stock of ladies' companions, scissor cases, razor cases and shaving sets, and a new line of pocket knives, razors, scissors and shaving materials, at M. & H. A. Fox, 78 Government street. *

Mothers!

Castoria is recommended by physicians for children teething. It is a purely vegetable preparation, its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the bowels, quiets pain, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea—the mothers' friend. 35 doses, 35 cents. *

FRESH EASTERN OYSTERS
In tins, received regularly; trade supplied. Dixi H. Ross.

Early in February.

Captain J. W. Troup, superintendent of the Union Pacific water lines, was in Tacoma Saturday afternoon, and reports Union Pacific business increasing, and that the new steamer Victoria will be ready for service early in February.

A Small Docket.

Peter McLean, as is usual with him on Monday morning, was fined $5 for being drunk, and a hackman who drove over James Bay bridge paid the costs of the court for doing so. He was exempted from a fine as he was on his way to get a doctor for a sick man.

Steamboat Changes.

Steamer North Pacific will resume her Victoria route this week, commencing with her arrival here to-night. She is due to leave every evening, till further notice, at 8:30 o'clock. Steamer Olympian will return Tuesday to prepare for entering the dry dock for an overhauling.

A Pleasant Day's Outing.

A beautiful afternoon drew the citizens from around the firesides yesterday afternoon and Beacon Hill, with the exception of the band, bore the appearance of a summer day. The street cars to the outer wharf and Esquimalt, were crowded every trip, and all those feel-inclined enjoyed a pleasant day's outing while in other countries less favored, the citizens were watching the stoves and grates.

To be Remodelled.

The Delmonico hotel will shortly undergo some wonderful changes, Messrs. Petrie & Cook who bought it from A. J. Betchel having decided to fit it up in first class style. The bar room will be completely renovated and an office will be fixed up in the front part of the building. The members of the new firm are both Victoria boys and good rustling business men, so that they may be assured that a good percentage of the trade will flow to them.

May Raise the Price.

Beginning with to-day all coal sold in quantities of half a ton or upwards will have to be weighed on the market scales. This will entail considerably more labor in the matter of hauling upon some of the dealers with perhaps a few minutes to wait at the scales. For the present they do not propose to raise the price, but should the extra time consumed add materially to the cost of delivering, a rise will likely take place. It is said that one firm purpose to contest the legality of this clause.

Royal Canadian Institute.

Mr. R. E. Jackson, of British Columbia, has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Canadian Institute. At the last meeting of the council of the Institute, votes of condolence were passed with the Right Hon. the Earl of Rosebery, one of the vice-presidents, in the irreparable loss he has sustained in the death of the Countess of Rosebery; and with the family of the late Mr. Gisborne Molineux, who was an original Fellow of the Institute, and an active member of the governing body from 1871 up to the time of his last illness.

Found Drowned.

About four weeks ago John Francis, an employee of the C. P. N. Co., was missed, and until yesterday nothing was known of his whereabouts, when the mystery surrounding his disappearance was explained by finding in the harbor his floating body. The remains which have every appearance of several weeks immersion in the water, were identified by former friends of the deceased by the clothing, as the features were not recognizable. The body was taken to Lockhart & Co's undertaking rooms, and an inquest will be held. The deceased was about 35 years of age, a native of Llanelly, South Wales, and had been in the province about 12 years. His parents reside at Llanelly, his father being master of a vessel named the Secret. Further than this their address is not known, but probably the publication of these facts will lead to their being notified of the death of their son.

"The Jersey Lily."

Is what Millais christened his famous portrait of that celebrated woman who since became familiarly known to the public by that expressive and appropriate name. Her fame is as widespread with that of the most celebrated toilette article in existence, as witness what she says:—

ANGLESEA COTTAGE, L.B., July 2.

Gentlemen,—Altho' it is very unusual for me to use any lotions or washes, still, in answer to your request, I have tried Wisdom's Violet Cream and Robertine. The former I consider especially efficacious in cases of roughness of the skin, and I have been using it every day for the last fortnight. I have found the Robertine an excellent preparation in cases of tan, sunburn, etc., caused by exposure to March winds and a July sky.

Yours faithfully,
LILLIE LANGTRY.

To Messrs. Wisdom & Co.
D. E. Campbell, Agent.

Contractor's Methods.

A lawsuit between two Vancouver contractors, who had been doing corporation work, has been going on at the Terminal City. It was disclosed in the evidence that the defendant and other contractors had agreed that one among them was to secure the contract. The whole case opened a most discreditable state of affairs and one which it was not known existed in Vancouver. Judge Hole, during the progress of the case was severe in his condemnation of this method of tendering for city work, pronounced it a pernicious and dangerous practice, discreditable to con- and *contra bonos mores*, it being possible under such methods for one contractor to secure all city work by using a number of fictitious names. His Honor felt satisfied that the city authorities would be glad to have their attention called to any matter such as this, which required remedying and in order that they might move as they might be advised he gave leave to Mr. Hammersley, city solicitor, to take out a summons in this action, returnable on Monday next at New Westminster. In the meantime His Honor reserved his judgement.

Merchants Luncheon.

From 11:30 until 2 o'clock and Lowenbrau at the Bank Exchange. *

IMPERIAL CREAM TARTAR BAKING POWDER

TRADE MARK

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST,
CONTAINS NO
Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates,
OR ANY INJURIOUS SUBSTANCE.

E. W. GILLETT, TORONTO, ONT. CHICAGO, ILL.
MANUFACTURER OF
THE CELEBRATED ROYAL YEAST CAKES

AMUSEMENTS.

BURNS' ANNIVERSARY

St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society's
ANNUAL BALL
will be held in the
ASSEMBLY ROOMS, FORT ST.,
ON
Friday, Jan. 23, '91
Tickets $3 each; can be had from any member of the Committee.
J. M. MURDOCH, Secretary.
ja13-d

W. C. T. U.

A DEMOREST MEDAL CONTEST
will be held in Temperance Hall on
Monday Evening, Jan. 19th,
commencing at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.
ja16-3t

BURNS' ANNIVERSARY

TWA HOURS AT HAME

Grand Scotch Concert
by the Choir of the First Presbyterian Church, on
Wednesday Evening, 21st Instant,
in the Hall of the Church, Blanchard St., at 8 o'clock sharp.
The following well-known and talented artists will take part:
Miss McGregor (late of Winnipeg) Soprano. Mr. W. D. Kinnaird, Tenor.
Miss Russell, Soprano. Mr. J. A. Grant, Tenor.
Mrs. McIntyre, (late of Winnipeg) Contralto. Mr. G. F. Watson, Tenor.
Miss Coxnon, (Vancouver) Violinist. Mr. A. Moir, Baritone.
Mr. J. G. Brown, Baritone.
Pianists—Miss Stephen, Prof. Sharpe.
Scottish Part Songs by Choir, under direction of Mr. J. G. Brown.
Admission 50 cents. Tickets can be had from members of Choir and at principal book and music stores.
W. D. KINNAIRD, Secretary.
ja13

Stanley House,
GENERAL DRY GOODS
Cor. Broad & Yates

CHEAPEST
DRY GOODS
IN
THE
CITY
AT
Stanley House,
COR. BROAD AND YATES STS.
Wm. S. HAMPSON, Manager

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., L'd.
(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.),
ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes).
THE SOUTH FIELD COAL (Steam Fuel).
THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL
(House and Steam Coal) are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, a high Illuminating Power, unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the Leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.
Dec. 30.

T. G. RAYNER, REAL ESTATE and FINANCIAL BROKER
CITY LOTS, ACRE LOTS AND WATER FRONT LOTS
IN VICTORIA WEST, FOWL BAY AND WEST BAY,
je 12
And a Complete List of First-Class Properties to Suit Investors.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF Have just received, ex "Brodick Bay," a large consignment of the celebrated
LLOYD & LLOYD
GAS AND WATER TUBING, Black and Galvanized.
mar19 Corner Broad and Yates Streets, Victoria. P. O. Box 86.

FRANK B. FENWICK,
TENOR VOCALIST.
Organist & Choirmaster St. Andrew's Church.
VOCAL TEACHER ANGELA COLLEGE.
TEACHER OF
Vocal, Instrumental and Music Theory.
VOICE CULTURE A SPECIALTY.
TERMS MODERATE.
Residence, 142 Menzies Street, Victoria.
P. O. Box 413. no7-tf

CHEAP LOTS
FOR SALE.
Terms $400; 10 per cent. down, $10 per month, with interest. Apply
A. TOLLER,
18 BROAD ST.
ja16-1m

Balls and Private Dinner Parties
SUPPLIED WITH
FIRST-CLASS WAITERS
Reasonable prices. References if required.

Beacon Hill Park Addition to Victoria
ATTENTION, INVESTORS AND HOME-SEEKERS

Where can you place your money to better advantage than here? Beacon Hill Park Addition is acknowledged to be the most delightful and accessible location for a home now offered. It is but ten minutes' ride from the Post Office and fifteen minutes' walk from street car on a good 60-foot road. The elevation commands a magnificent view of Mount Baker, the Islands and Straits. The beautiful suburbs of this well-known estate as well as our city, the close proximity to the business centre, places it foremost among suburban sub-divisions. The land has been under cultivation for the last five years, and is fine for gardening purposes. The whole forty acres is plotted out into 218 lots, and will be sold at as low a price as surrounding property can be bought by the acre. It is divided into lots varying in size from 50x120 to 50x190, some few being shallower with larger frontage, uniformity of size being impossible owing to the beautiful design of laying out the whole. Prices $425 to $525, according to location and size. Terms: $50 down and $20 every three months, with 5 per cent. interest, until paid off. Do not lose this opportunity, but come on time, as already 180 lots have been sold in 14 days. To persons desirous of investing small amounts this will afford an opportunity seldom offered. A personal visit to this property will prove to you all the good points that are claimed for it. For further particulars apply

Bargains in Clothing
AND
Underclothing.
Being about to retire from business my entire stock of Clothing and Underwear, Trunks and Valises, and Hats are selling 30 per cent. below the usual price.
For sale or to let the well known stand with fixtures situated at 41 Yates street.
LEWIS LEWIS.
no21-3m

THE PEERLESS THE CHAMPION
Weather Strips
Applied to doors and windows.
They stop the drafts.
They save the fuel.
They preserve the furniture.
They protect the health.
Sold and fitted by
J. P. BURGESS,
No. 10 Broughton St.
oct-3m

BELYEA & GREGORY,
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS.
OFFICE:
White House Block, Victoria, B. C.
P. O. BOX 683.

JOSEPH PHŒNIX, 39 STORE ST.

Clearance Sale
UNTIL AFTER THE FIRST OF JANUARY THERE WILL BE A GRAND CLEARANCE SALE AT THE
GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR
91 DOUGLAS STREET.
Toys and Fancy Articles
AT A BIG DISCOUNT.

NELSON ISLAND GRANITE CO.
(LIMITED.)
The company is now prepared to fill all orders promptly, of the best Granite, and at the lowest possible prices.
This Granite is perfectly free from all iron rust, black knots, and other imperfections. Samples furnished on application and prices quoted. For further particulars apply to
R. L. FOX, OR TO EDWD. J. THAIN, Secretary,
P. O. Box 1,311 Seattle. nb29-6m P. O. Box 654, Victoria, B.C

BOURCHIER, CROFT & MALLETTE, REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

TO DEPOSITORS

The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

The offices of the Company have been removed to 40 Government street, the premises lately occupied by the Telegraph Company.

Dec. 30.

VERNON, VERNON

THE TERMINUS OF THE

SHUSWAP & OKANAGAN RAILWAY

Situated in the Heart of the Famous Okanagan Valley.

THE RAILWAY CENTRE OF THE INTERIOR

The Shuswap & Okanagan Railway is now under construction, and will be completed and in Operation to Vernon next Summer, 1891.

The Okanagan & Kootenay Railway Co. obtained a charter (with land grants of 20,000 acres per mile) to construct a railway from Vernon to Sproat's Landing, via the Coldstream Valley and Cherry Creek Mines.

A charter will be applied for at the next session of the Local Legislature to construct a Railway from Vernon south to the International Boundary, to connect with the American railway system.

This is a great chance to make money, as Vernon, being in the heart of the most extensive agricultural district in the Province, will undoubtedly become a large and flourishing city.

Arrangements have been completed with responsible parties for publishing a good weekly paper at Vernon, to commence business early in the new year. This paper will be circulated by the company in all parts of the world.

A Large Hotel will be erected early next spring, and plans for same are now ready.

PLANS OF TOWN-SITE ARE NOW IN ALL REAL ESTATE OFFICES.

A large number of lots have already been sold, and most of these will have buildings erected on them early next year.
Special Inducements are offered to builders. See price list. Free sites will be given to parties establishing industries.
Financial assistance will also be given to responsible parties engaging in legitimate enterprises.

ADVANCE IN PRICES.

The Company will advance prices of all central lots early next month. Intending purchasers should not delay selecting lots now in order to obtain the benefit of this advance.

Vernon is situated in a pass commanding and making tributary to it the whole of the famous Okanagan Valley and its tributary valleys, the grazing country of the Lower Nicola, the mining camps of Rock Creek, Granite Creek, Keremeos, Okanagan and Monashee Mountain, the placer diggings of Cherry Creek and Siwash Creek. It is impossible to get to any of the above places without first going through Vernon.

The opening of the Shuswap & Okanagan Railway next summer will flood this favored country with land and mining prospectors, &c., and will give a great impetus to the farming, fruit growing, grazing and mining industries. Several important industries are projected and will likely be started in Vernon next year.

The best advice we can give intending purchasers is to go and see for yourself. The C.P.R. to Sicamous, Stage from Sicamous to Vernon. Leave Vancouver on Mondays or Fridays, arrive Vernon Tuesday or Friday evening.

OKANAGAN LAND & DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, Ltd.

Maps of Town-Site and Price Lists in all Real Estate Offices. ja12-t

TOM DOYLE'S DEATH.

An Old Familiar Face That Will be Seen no More.

For some time past the familiar form of Thomas Doyle has been missed from the streets, he having been seriously ill in one of Woods' cabins on Johnson street, where on Sunday morning, he breathed his last. It is some time now since he enjoyed the best of health and on that account he had given up business. Geo. Cicero, who since deceased, came to this country has been his partner in many mining expeditions, constantly attended him until he was so completely worn out, that other friends had to take his place at the bedside.

Thos. Doyle was a native of Dublin, Ireland, aged 67 years, and came to America at the time of the California gold excitement. He was engaged in mining, and for some time acted as agent in Grass valley for Peter Donohue, of San Francisco, and was also engaged as head bookkeeper in a large wholesale house in San Francisco. He was fairly well to do in the Golden State but being of a restless nature could not resist the reports of big finds and it was not long before he started out for Montana, where he engaged in mining with varied success. That country was wild then and Tom was like it. He got into some little trouble over a claim and was shot but not seriously. In 1871 he arrived in British Columbia, having crossed the plains, and proceeded to Cariboo, where he worked in the Bonaparte ditch. Here he met George Cicero, who accompanied him to the different mining camps. He met with good luck and when Yale began to boom in 1880 on account of the building of the C. P. R., he went to that town and worked in all mines. The place was burnt down by the big fire, but Tom Doyle, like the rest of the inhabitants was undaunted and launched out on a larger scale, building the Blanchard house, which he ran until the boom subsided and the little town was deserted. The deceased came to Victoria then and with Hank Elliott and Fisher leased the Globe hotel at Esquimalt, which he soon left however, and retired. He was fond of sport and when health allowed took a great interest in horse racing. His fortune dwindled down but his friends did not, so that he was well cared for during his last days. He had sufficient money left to pay the funeral expenses, and his friends will see that he receives a decent burial.

The funeral will take place at 8:45 to-morrow morning from Hayward's undertaking rooms and at 9 o'clock from St. Andrew's R. C. cathedral, View street.

The most important musical event of the season will be the advent of the Emma Juch Grand English Opera Company. This monster organization is booked to appear here Thursday, Feb. 5th, and will give four performances at the Victoria theatre. This organization is much larger and stronger than when they visited this city last season, and it will be remembered that their engagement was one of the most successful ever known in this country. The operas selected will be given in the following order:—Thursday, Ambrose Thomas' beautiful "Mignon"; Friday, Verdi's "Rigolotto"; Friday Matinee, "Carmen"; and Saturday evening, Wagner's "Lohengren," with Juch as Elsa. These operas will be given by the strongest English cast ever brought to this country, and will be mounted from a plant of scenery that originally cost the promoters of American and National Opera Company over a quarter of a million dollars. So completely equipped is the management of this company for this season that they arrange with the managers of theatres wherever they appear to give them the stage perfectly clear, as they require absolutely nothing that they do not carry with them, having their own calcium and electric light arrangements, carrying a grand orchestra, full chorus and a magnificent set of scenery for each production in their repertoire. The sale of seats will open Wednesday, January 28th. The scale of prices will range from $3 to $1 for reserved seats, according to location, which is remarkably reasonable when the character of the organization is taken into consideration.

A Good Resolution.

A good resolution for the first of the year is to remember that good digestive powers preserve peace and happiness. To keep such, you require well cooked meals, such as you can always obtain with all the delicacies of the seasons, and polite attention, at Seitz's, 54 Yates street.

Is Not a Failure.

The members of the Y. M. I. engaged in a lively debate on Saturday evening when it was decided "that marriage is not a failure." The debate started at 8 o'clock and it was after 11:30 before the debaters had expended their store of arguments. Those who contended that marriage is a failure brought out some good arguments which, however, were met with better ones from the other side. Next Saturday the subject will be "Woman's Rights."

$3.00 ULSTERS. $3.00 ULSTERS.

The remaining stock of ladies' and children's tweed ulsters are all reduced in price. A really beautiful ulster for $3.00. Lansdowne House, Yates street.

JOHN PARTRIDGE.

A Dance at Esquimalt.

The officers of the steamship Costa Rica are arranging for a social dance which they intend giving in Blue Ribbon hall, Esquimalt, on Wednesday evening. Steamboat men are as a rule splendid entertainers and an enjoyable time may be expected by those who attend. A large number of invitations have been issued and no doubt the hall will be crowded.

For the South.

The steamer Umatilla sailed from the ocean dock for San Francisco at 11 o'clock this morning with the following passengers: D. Drysdale and wife, M. Hart, R. J. Martin, Misses Hart, Mrs. M. C. Brown, J. Hayes, Robert G. Mackenzie, Miss Mathews, W. J. Goepel, T. S. Milligan, C. N. Steen and wife, W. B. Wood and wife, C. L. Lewis, T. Hicken, Mrs. E. Norris, Louis Redon and wife.

Her freight consisted of 1200 tons of grain and 450 tons of merchandise.

The World Enriched.

The facilities of the present day for the production of everything that will conduce to the material welfare and comfort of mankind are almost unlimited and when Syrup of Figs was first produced the world was enriched with the only perfect laxative known, as it is the only remedy which is truly pleasing and refreshing to the taste and prompt and effectual to cleanse the system gently in the Spring time or, in fact, at any time and the better it is known the more popular it becomes.

A Popular Churchman.

Rev. C. E. Dobbs, who has just arrived in Victoria from Oshawa, Ont., to assist Rev. Bishop Cridge in the pastorate of the Reformed Episcopal Church, was, with Mrs. Dobbs, the recipient of a flattering address when he left Oshawa. At a social, in which many members of other churches than his own joined, the following address was presented:

OSHAWA, Nov. 28, 1890.

DEAR MR. DOBBS,—As we are all assembled here to-night, we cannot allow the occasion to pass without conveying to you in a few words, our feeling towards yourself and your beloved partner. During your stay with us we became attached to you for your whole-heartedness, and your evident earnestness and Christian sincerity. We therefore part with you with much regret. Of Mrs. Dobbs we cannot speak too highly, and this we say as not only the expression of members of this church, but of all the various evangelical churches in town. She will long be affectionately remembered when far away, because of her invaluable services at her Bible class last winter. Her first class numbered five persons and towards the close it frequently numbered over two hundred, composed of all denominations of Christians. Those of us who so much benefited by her efforts deeply regret parting with her. But we must remember that wherever our lot is cast we are but strangers and pilgrims here below, and though we now part we must cherish the hope, and to the true Christian the certainty, that there will be a day of joyful re-union, not only of those who part with us to-night, but with all the dear ones who have gone before and sleep in Jesus. That God's blessing may go with you both, and ever abide with you, and prosper you in all you undertake, is our earnest prayer. On behalf of this social gathering,

J. CARMICHAEL, Chairman.
THOMAS MILLER,

The members of the R. E. church are fortunate in securing so able, scholarly, and popular a churchman as Mr. Dodds undoubtedly is.

Via the Union Pacific Railway.

To New York and return	$136 00
" Chicago " "	100 00
" St. Louis " "	92 00
" St Paul, Omaha and Kansas City and return	80 00
" Denver " "	70 00

Tickets good for six months from date of sale, with privilege of stopping off at intermediate points. Choice of routes. MORRIS J. BISSELL, General Agent, 100 Government st., Victoria, B. C.

If you have a Cold, use Langley's Balsam of Aniseed.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following is the weather report, compiled by Mr. F. C. Gamble, C. E., for the 24 hours ending at 1 p.m. to-day.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 18, 1891.

	Ther'ter.	Baro'eter	Wind.	Remarks.
17				
1 p.m	48.0	29.73	S E by E	Cloudy
6 p.m	47.0	29.73	N by E	Overcast
10 p.m	47.0	29.81	"	Raining
17				
6 a.m	47.0	29.83	N	Raining
1 p.m	52.0	29.94	N by E	Part Clear

Temperature—Highest, 54; lowest, 46.
Rain 0.90 inch.

Victoria, B. C. Jan. 19, 1891.

18				
1p.m.	52.0	29.95	E by N	Part clear
6p.m.	51.0	29.83	N by E	Raining
10p.m.	49.0	29.89	"	"
12				
6a.m.	50.0	30.00	E	Raining
1p.m.	51.0	30.07	E S E	Cloudy

Temperature—Highest, 54 lowest, 44.
Rain 1.31 inch.

For whooping-cough and croup, Langley's Balsam of Aniseed.

BIRTH

WINN—In this city on the 12th inst., the wife of M. C. Winn, of 30 View street, of twins, girls.

Seattle and Tacoma papers please copy.

WILBY—In this city, on the 19th instant, the wife of Wm. Wilby of a son.

DIED.

DOYLE—In this city, on the 18th inst., Thomas Doyle, a native of Dublin, Ireland, aged 62 years.

The funeral will take place to-morrow (Tuesday) at 8:45 a.m., from Hayward's Undertaking rooms, and at 9 o'clock from the Catholic Cathedral, View street. Friends are invited to attend.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest

BANK of BRITISH COLUMBIA

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1862.

Capital Paid Up, - - £600,000—$3,000,000
Reserve Fund, - - 200,000— 1,000,000 [WITH POWER TO INCREASE]

THE BANK HAS DECIDED TO OPEN

A Savings Bank Department

in connection with their General Banking Business, and are now prepared to receive Deposits of $1 and upwards, upon which Interest will be allowed at current rates. Present rate, FOUR per cent. per annum. Deposits received for Fixed Periods, and interest allowed on terms which may be ascertained on application. The Shareholders of this Bank are by the Charter of Incorporation made liable for double the amount of capital subscribed for, an important consideration in the security afforded to depositors.

WM. C. WARD, Manager.

Victoria, 2nd January, 1891.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Musical & Literary Entertainment

Will be given in

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL ROOM

— ON —

Thursday Evening Next,

Under the direction of

MISS BEETON,

Assisted by some of the best local talent, both vocal and instrumental.

Refreshments will be served during the evening. Doors open at 7:30. Admission 50c. jan19-td

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FOURTH annual general meeting of the British Columbia Fire Insurance Company, will be held at the Company's office, 34 Yates street, Victoria, B.C., on Thursday, 22nd day of January, 1891, at 3 o'clock p.m., when the annual report of the company will be presented. Members of the company are requested to attend.

WM. DALBY, Manager.

Victoria, B.C., 22nd Dec., 1890. dec22-td

FENCE POSTS

Split cedar fence posts for sale in small or large lots. Leave orders at SCOTCH BAKERY, 103 DOUGLAS ST. ja14-4m

CUSTOM WORK

EXTRAORDINARY

Gents' Jean Pants (made to order) $1 50
Corduroy, Navy Serge or Moleskins 3 00

VERNON!

Prices will be advanced 10 to 50 Per Cent. on Wednesday Morning,

NASAL BALM

NEVER FAILS CURES COLD IN HEAD AND

CATARRH

It is a certain and speedy cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrh in all its stages.

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.

Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial deafness, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, nausea, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, your have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of Nasal Balm. If neglected or improperly treated, Catarrh leads to lung complications and death. Nasal Balm is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and $1.00) by addressing

FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.

R. F. VERRINDER, M. D., D. D. S.

SPECIALIST FOR DISEASES AND SURGERY of the Mouth, Jaws, Face, Teeth and associate parts. Natural teeth restored by Implantation where they have been extracted. Crown and Bridge work attached to otherwise useless roots avoiding necessity and inconvenience of wearing plates. Calls made at residence when required. o25-tf

Office 73 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE FIRST REGULAR MEETING OF The Victoria Gun Club will be held at their rooms, over Erskine's Boot Emporium, Government street at 8 p.m., Tuesday evening, the 20th inst. jan19-2i

NOTICE.

THE DRAWING FOR THE CAKE AND Musical Doll will take place at Henry Clay's, 39 Fort street, on Monday evening, the 19th instant, at 9 o'clock. jan17-2i

Russell, McDonald & Co

Opposite the Iron Church,

DOUGLAS STREET, - - VICTORIA

NEW WELLINGTON

COAL

This Coal, mined by the New Vancouver Coal Company by UNION LABOR only, is supplied by the following Coal Merchants:

The Victoria Coal, Wood & Lumber Yard,

Charles Rattray, Janion's Wharf.

Rock Bay Coal Yard.

Central Coal Yard.

Cash Price, $8 per ton of 2,000 lbs., delivered to consumers.

"Nanaimo" Coal, price $7 per ton, can be obtained from W. T Drake.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent.

dec30

30 BROAD STREET.

CRANE, McGREGOR & BOGGS

Mallette's Addition to Port Angeles

This is one of the finest additions on the market, being perfectly level and only a short distance from the centre of the Town. Mr Mallette, being among the first to invest in Port Angeles, had the choice of property, and chose this as the most suitable piece for platting.

A wide graded road runs directly through the centre of the Addition, making it easy of access.

A franchise has been granted for a street car line to run directly through the Addition.

The population of Port Angeles has increased from 500 to 3,000 during the last year, and will treble itself during the next year.

Port Angeles has been made the County Seat and a Port of Entry

A line of steamers will soon be put on between Victoria and Port Angeles.

No place on the Pacific Coast offers as good inducements for investors to-day as Port Angeles. Now is the time to buy, as there is certain to be a sharp rise in values in the early spring, when there will undoubtedly be railroad work commenced between Port Angeles and Grey's Harbor.

Lots for sale in the above Addition from $100 up, on easy terms. Title guaranteed. Apply to

BOURCHIER, CROFT & MALLETTE,

Colonist Block, - - - Victoria, B.C

Electric Bells

ALL DESIGNS ADDRESS R. B. McMICKING, 10 TROUNCE AVE.

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